The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,119.—VOL. LXII. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at Rockhampton, the wife of Mr. JOHN LOWTH, late of Holmain, of a son.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, Riverview, Hunter's Hill, the wife of P. H. HENDERSON, Esq., of a son.

On the 21st instant, at Milson's Point, the wife of ROBERT BAKER, of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at Pambula, the wife of Mr. C. H. ESCRIGAN, J.P., of a son.

On the 24th instant, at No. 1, Charlotte-terrace, Redfern, Mrs. W. A. STEVENS, of a son.

On the 24th instant, at her residence, 279, Sussex-street, the wife of the late JAMES C. MARRIOTT (pawnbroker), of a daughter, stillborn.

MARRIAGE.

On the 19th instant, at Green Hills, Adelong, by the Rev. W. WOWNALL, Incumbent of All Saints' Church, Tumut, GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSTON, Esq., of George's Hall, to EMILY JANE, third daughter of J. B. SHARP, Esq., of Green Hills, Adelong.

DEATH.

On the 7th instant, at Rhodes, near Longford, Tasmania, LOUISA ELIZA, fourth daughter of the late THOMAS WALKER, Esq., in the 38th year of her age.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.
THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STEAM PACKETS, under Contract for a Monthly Mail Service.—The splendid steamship CITY OF MELBOURNE, 1250 tons, H. Grainger, commander, will be dispatched from SYDNEY, on the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, carrying an experienced Surgeon. Superior accommodation for Saloon, Cabin, and Intermediate passengers. A good table, with attendance, can be relied upon in each department. Saloon passengers are provided with every requisite. Wines and spirits extra. Bedding is not provided for the second cabin or intermediate. Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should avail themselves of this line, which is admitted to have decided advantages over all others, having calm seas, and avoiding the disagreeableness of a long sea voyage. The whole journey may be considered a pleasure trip, and cheaper and quicker than any other route. Special arrangements will be made with families. 10 per cent. will be allowed on return tickets. Immediate application for passages should be made to avoid disappointment, as many berths are already engaged.
For full particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., No. 3, Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf. H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Monday afternoon, at 4.
TO AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne (for passengers only), Monday afternoon, at 4.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Thursday, at 7; and Coonanbarra, Friday night, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Millor's Forest, forwarded per Coonanbarra on Friday night.
TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, Thursday afternoon, at 4; or immediately after arrival of English mail.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Havilah, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 4.
TO ROCKHAMPTON. — Balclutha, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.
TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Thursday, 10th November, at 4 p.m.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer weekly.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamships.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, on MONDAY, at 9 p.m. C. WISEMAN, Manager. Offices—Commercial Wharf.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT (under charter) will sail for RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, on FRIDAY, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo for all parts of the river.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO THE RICHMOND RIVER, VIA NEWCASTLE.—The WAIMEA from the Commercial Wharf, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 9 o'clock, landing passengers close to the Diggings.

RICHMOND RIVER GOLD-FIELDS.—The steamship WAIMEA will leave the Commercial Wharf, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 3.30, 5.15.
Fares—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s. Monthly ticket, gentlemen, £1; ladies, 15s; children, 10s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all Ports. The steamship
ALHAMBRA,
will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on the 5th November via Bluff.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, Twofold Bay. — Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, November 1st, at 9 a.m.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION, by steamships
MACEDON and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
MACEDON,
THURSDAY, October 27th, at 4 p.m.
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. The saloon is amidships.
Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.
Return tickets available for two months.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The fast and favourite steamship
HERO,
765 tons register, 300-horse power, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf, for the above port, on MONDAY, the 31st instant.
For freight or passage apply to ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—To sail TOMORROW MORNING, 27th instant, at daylight. The well-known A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
LIBERATOR,
Alexander Levie, commander; has room for two (2) saloon passengers.
Apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON, THE ALEXANDER DUTHIE, FOR FEBRUARY SALES.
This magnificent passenger ship has a few saloon cabins disengaged, for which early application is necessary.
Carries a milch cow.
Rates of passage moderate.
Wool received alongside, pressed, unpressed, and at Flood's.
Apply on board, to Captain NORIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
LA HOGUE
will be dispatched on the 23rd November.
Wool received alongside, pressed or unpressed, and at Telfer's.
Apply to Captain GODDARD; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The MARTHA BIRNIE will be dispatched on the 10th November. Has splendid accommodation for saloon passengers, who will be taken at a moderate rate.
Wool received alongside pressed or unpressed, and at Manning's.
Apply on board, to Captain TAYLOR; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, 10 a.m.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
KIAMA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, SUNDAY, at 9 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Hunter, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kembla, 11th November.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.—To sail 5th November, the magnificent frigate-built ship, ALNWICK CASTLE, 1200 tons, F. De Carteret, commander.
Fares: £16 and upwards.
SALOON CABINS fitted with CABIN FURNITURE.
SECOND CABIN supplied with table utensils and STEWARD'S ATTENDANCE.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 364, George-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—LAST SHIP for FEBRUARY SALES. — For LONDON. — To follow the Damascus. — The A1 fast sailing clipper QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons register, Archibald Donald, commander, will have quick dispatch. Has well ventilated and roomy saloon accommodation.
Wool received alongside, pressed or unpressed, and at Talbot's.
Apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FIRST VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The well-known clipper ship
ASHBURTON, 1000 tons,
Captain Smith, clears at Customs THIS DAY.
Has splendid accommodation for CHINESE PASSENGERS, with good height 'tween decks.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Throckmorton's Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONGKONG. — The clipper ship AKBAR,
Captain C. W. Lamson, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE positively on SATURDAY, the 29th October instant. Has first rate accommodation for Chinese passengers.
For rates, &c., apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO.,
3, Bridge-street, Agents.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALLING AT HONOLULU.

For Cabin Passengers only. The A1 Clipper Barque HENRY ADDERLEY, 1200 tons burthen, Captain Charles Hartman, will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about the 28th instant. This favourite clipper ship has unrivalled accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers.
Early application necessary to BINGLE and CO., Agents, Hall of Commerce, Newcastle.

FIRST VESSEL FOR FIJI direct—The clipper barque NORMAN, for Levuka, Taviuna, and Savua Savua, has 4 berths disengaged, and will be dispatched on 1st November.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to
T. and J. SKINNER,
15, Macquarie-place.

FOR FIJI, the fast-sailing schooner TRAVELLER will sail first week in November for LOMA LOMA, TAVIUNI, LEVUKA, and YASAWA GROUP.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at Market Wharf; or to
JAMES LEVICK and CO.,
264, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR OVALAU, the FRIENDLY ISLANDS, and SAMOA.—The favourite regular trader SUSANNAH BOOTH, J. L. Clulow, commander, is now loading, and will be dispatched with her noted punctuality.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAMOA, THE FRIENDLY, and FIJI ISLANDS.—The A. 1 clipper, PRINCE OF WALES, 400 tons, will be dispatched punctually on the 1st NOVEMBER. This favourite vessel has splendid accommodation for passengers, and offers a good opportunity for visiting all the islands.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to E. LOWTHER, 117, Sussex-street.

FOR LYTTELTON, N.Z. direct.—The fine A1 barque JOHN KNOX, 400 tons register, B. Jenkins, commander, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Grafton Wharf; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE of SAILING PACKETS FOR AUCKLAND.
NOVELTY, Captain Nearing, 1st November
CONSTANCE, Captain Gibbon, 16th November
KATE, Captain Cooper, 1st Decembher.
Goods received for this LINE, FREE OF WHARFAGE, at PATENT SLIP WHARF.
For all particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

ROYAL DUKE, for CLEVELAND BAY.—Clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward BILLS OF LADING for signature at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf; to ROBERT CAMPBELL, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CLEVELAND BAY and Port Mackay.—Clipper brigantine ENTERPRISE. Wm. Short, Victoria Wf.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper schooner CIRCE, now fast loading at Parbury's Wharf, will sail on SATURDAY next.
For freight, &c., apply to PARBURY BROTHERS; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

RICHMOND RIVER GOLD-FIELDS direct.—First Vessel.—Clipper brigantine AUSTRALIA sails on WEDNESDAY, at noon. Freight or passage apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf, Erskine-street.

SHIP RESOLUTE, from London.—The Consignee of the undermentioned goods is hereby informed that unless Customs ENTRY is passed before 11 o'clocks THIS MORNING, the same will be done, and the good landed and stored at consignee's risk and expense:—
50 tons chalk, shipped by Hatfield, Cameron, and Co., consigned to order.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 clipper schooner SOUTHERN CROSS, carrying 260 tons, to any port. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

A VESSEL with bow ports or large hatchways, proceeding to New Zealand, may obtain a return cargo for Melbourne.
Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

FOR SALE,
The fine British-built clipper brig
WAVERLEY,
215 tons register. Her metal is nearly new, and she landed her last cargo from China in perfect order. She is very fast, well found, and ready for immediate service.
Apply to Mr. H. F. ANDERSON, on board; or ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE.—The fine American built barque ELI WHITNEY, 507 tons register; sails well, carries a large cargo, and is admirably adapted for the timber trade.
ELDRED and SPENCE.
62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, the fine copper-fastened Paddle-wheel steamer KANGAROO, 52 tons register, 40-horse power. Length, 94 feet; breadth, 15 feet; depth, 6½ feet. Carries about sixty tons of cargo, and is ready for immediate service.
ELDRED and SPENCE,
62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, the remarkably fine first-class Vessel—Barque SOUTHERN BELLE, 347 tons register. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Brisbane; or ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE or FREIGHT, the Ketch RETRIEVER, 38 tons burden. Apply on board, Gas Bight.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the A1 barque ISLAND CITY, 700 tons burden, light draught of water, in excellent order; the finest stock carrier in these colonies, and thoroughly fitted out. Daily expected at Newcastle. Requires only fifty tons' ballast. Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

HALF-DECKED Sailing BOAT for SALE; well found. Mr. BOAKE, 330, George-street.

FOR SALE.—An Iron YACHT, about 8 tons, with spars, sails, gear, &c., now to be seen ashore, at the foot of Druitt-street. Apply to A. DONALDSON, at Mr. Blair's steam mills, Sussex-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, to SELL, a Waterman's SKIFF. Apply Mr. Mooney's, King's Head Hotel, Circular Quay.

BOAT for SALE.—A large Skiff, equal to new, built by Reynolds, with complete outfit; can pull four oars. Has two suits of sails, lockers, and extra gear, also falls and blocks for hoisting. Can be seen on application to the bridge-keeper, Blackwattle Swamp Bridge. Lowest price, £30; cost £50.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ANN JANE GIBSON, write to J. PALMER, General Post Office.

FREDERICK HARDY, of London, will hear of his Mother at 17, Argyle-place, Miller's Point.

GEORGE ROSE, who was in employment of George Vallance, Edinburgh, and left for Sydney in 1861, —Please send your address to WELCH, BROTHERS, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

JOHN HENRY HOLT.—By applying to A. S. N. Company, your ticket will be available for next boat to Melbourne. Your luggage is at Williams's Metropolitan Hotel. W. T. ROBERTS.

MR. WALTER POWELL will oblige by calling at the C. and R. R. Co.'s Office, as early as possible.

£1 REWARD will be given for any information that will lead to the arrest of BENJAMIN HARPER, an invalid, devoid of speech, he having absconded from the Parramatta Benevolent Asylum; dressed in dark clothes; height 5 feet 9 inches. Mrs. HARPER.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held in the office, 275, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 31st October, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th September, 1870; to elect a director in the room of R. T. Moodie, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and two auditors in the room of Archibald Campbell, Esq., deceased, and of C. T. Gedye, Esq., who now retires but is eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed.
CANDIDATES for the vacant seat in the direction are requested to give fourteen days' notice thereof in writing.
By order of the Board,
F. WATKINS, Acting Manager.
10th October, 1870.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.
R. T. MOODIE, Esq., and J. B. RUNDLE, Esq., have given the required notice that they are CANDIDATES for the office of Director in this company.
F. WATKINS, Acting Manager,
17th October, 1870.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.—Attend the MEETING, on MONDAY NEXT. Business important.
J. G. RAPHAEL.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of Thomas Walker, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of the Hon. John Richardson, Esq., M.L.C., and James Milson, Jun., Esq., who retire at this time, the latter being eligible for re-election; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it is provided that every proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, at least fourteen days before the day of election.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney,
4th October, 1870.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS WALKER, Esq., is a CANDIDATE for the office of Director in this Bank, and has given due notice thereof in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 11th October, 1870.

WARATAH COAL COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Offices of the Company, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street, Sydney, at noon, on MONDAY, 31st October current, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ending 30th September, 1870; of electing a Director in the room of the Hon. T. W. Smart, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and another in the room of Charles Parbury, Esq., who has left the colony; also of electing an Auditor in the room of R. Binnie, Esq., who retires by lot but is eligible for re-election, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Act of Incorporation.
The Hon. T. W. SMART, Esq., and W. O. GILCHRIST, Esq., have given notice that they are Candidates for the vacant seats at the Board; and R. BINNIE, Esq., has given notice that he is a Candidate for re-election as an Auditor of the Company.
By order of the Board,
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, 19th October, 1870.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Thirty-eighth HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October instant, in the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ended the 30th September last, and to elect a director in the room of Edwin Thos. Bellby, Esq., who retires in rotation, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 6th October, 1870.

By the thirty-fourth clause of the deed of settlement, proprietors becoming candidates for the office of director are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left with the Secretary at the Company's Office.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—CHARLES T. GEDYE, Esq., has given the required notice that he is a CANDIDATE for the office of Director in this Company.
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 10th October, 1870.

BUCKINBAH GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The adjourned Special General MEETING of the above company will be held at the Company's offices, 130, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 3rd November, 1870, at 3 o'clock p.m.
By order of Directors,
H. A. THOMPSON, Manager.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—An earnest and experienced Christian man, having some knowledge of the bush, is WANTED as COLPORTEUR and TRAVELLING AGENT for this society. Applications, accompanied with testimonials, to be sent before the 14th November to either of the undersigned, from whom further information may be obtained.
John Mills, 715, George-street, treasurer. Joseph Palmer, Derwent-street, Glebe; E. G. W. Palmer, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point—secretaries.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Committee intending to employ a third Bush Missionary, funds are now needed for the purchase of a horse, vehicle, &c., for the conveyance of Bibles and religious books and tracts through the interior. Special Donations for this object will be thankfully acknowledged by the undersigned, or by any member of the committee.
JOHN MILLS, 715, George-street, Treasurer.
JOSEPH PALMER, Derwent-street, Glebe; E. G. W. PALMER, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point—Secretaries.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—Sydney Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 25, —Regular MEETING This Evening, at 7.30 sharp.

LOYAL ROSE OF AUSTRALIA, No. 4024, I. O. O. F. M. U.—The Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge are requested to attend a Special MEETING, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Odd Fellows Hall, Sussex-street. Business of great importance.
W. HINCHY,
EDWARD M'CAMLY,
JAMES IRWIN, } Trustees.

O. I.. No. 16.—Committee MEETING, THIS EVENING, at the usual place. As this is the final meeting, we request all the brethren to attend.
JOHN SHARPE, Secretary.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Callaghan presides.

Sydney, 21st October, 1870.

TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Sydney, request that you will call a PUBLIC MEETING to consider the proposed important alterations in the Tariff, and the financial policy of the Government:—

John Williams	Gordon and Gotch
Prince, Ogg, and Co.	Thomas Playfair
Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.	Patrick Freehill
Young and Lark	Berens and Seligmann
Willis, Lloyd, and Co.	W. and S. Gardiner
John Frazer and Co.	W. Price and Co.
Brown and Co.	Robert Gray and Son
Masen, Brothers	S. Hoffnung and Co.
Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome	Francis Macnab and Co.
Elliott, Brothers	J. Springthorpe
E. Vickery	Charles Tenkle
Charles Moore and Co.	David Jones and Co.
Saddington and Sons	Rabone, Feez, and Co.
F. Perks and Co.	W. G. Whiting and Co.
Peek and Frerichs	George Hurley and Co.
J. B. Tickle	W. H. Paling
J. B. Rundle	F. P. Pines
Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher	Robert Davis
A. M'Arthur and Co.	James Vickery
A. H. Macafee	J. P. Starling
Cooper, Nathan, and Co.	G. J. Dixon
Thomas Edens	R. Walker
Samuel Jay	C. Hooker
James Macgregor	Jas. Hilton
Fred. Lee	R. Thompson
W. Foy	J. Budd
George Moore and Co.	Guild, Chapman, and Co.
John Williams, King-street	Petersen, Boesen, and Co.
J. G. Hanks	Henry C. Brookes
J. F. M'Donald	Thompson and Giles
G. R. Dibbs	Peate and Harcourt
F. E. Cole	F. G. Lender and Co.
F. L. Edwards	W. Maddock
Keele and Co.	Wallach, Brothers
Robert Phillips	W. G. Wills
F. L. Oliver	Thos. Claydon
Samuel H. Smyth	Lawrence Kendall
Reilly and Cohen	Hugh Gordon
J. F. Tongreau	Edmund Donel'an
Biffin and Clarke	Henry Fisher and Co.
John M'Orr	William H. Fisher
O. Mather	Thos. M'Master
H. J. Lowin	G. W. Mildman
R. C. Tonce	Daniel Sullivan
Cable and Tickle	William Hadie
Butler, Brothers	George Moss
Harrison and Attwood	James Beaney
Jas. H. Walters	John Wilson
John C. Nield	Arthur B. M'Mian
James Johnson	John Smythe
J. J. Curran	F. M. Seymour
John Black and Co.	W. H. Brace
J. W. Haynes	J. M'Dougall
J. West and Co.	F. Thompson
W. L. Sheard	W. J. Meyer
John Daley	J. B. Dally
E. J. Griffiths	Richard G. Griffiths
Frederick Chabot	John Gilbert
John Hughes	William Forster
Michael M'Encroe	John Gilbert
John Lobb	Edward F. Flanagan
James M'Nab	Terence Daley
James M'Auley	William Coffey
George Peate	Philip Rousseau
J. W. Rush	F. Morris
W. Clare	S. Warren
W. Norton	J. Warren jun. and Co.
W. H. Thompson	John Anderson
Edwin Duruz	L. and E. Hordern
William Carter	W. Crawford
R. Newell	J. B. Howell
Henry Clack	R. S. Ellis
Samuel Gilbert	J. Doherty
John Wilson	John Humphries
William Mason	Antonio F. Abreu
W. A. M'Crea	J. De Groen
Joseph Warren	E. Lorking
Robert Goldsmith	George Stone
Thomas Fox	Swain and Co.
P. Fitzgerald	Samuel Moss
A. Friedman	James Geo
Frederick Neal	C. H. Lenehan
John Morris	Thomas Brown
T. O. Carroll	J. R. Heath
O. J. Latty	David Crichton
Thomas Cleary	T. P. Reeve
Daniel Peters	A. Hordern and Sons
John James	A. Hordern, tertius
Thomas Lee	George Rogers
F. M'Mahon	J. Alexander Lowe
A. Sendon	E. J. Hopkins
E. Bobeard	Theophilus Griffiths
T. J. Palser	Charles Griffiths
M. Walsh	Stephen Douris
R. F. Carratt	W. H. Watson
N. Whally	E. S. Hill (George-street)
A. Gilbert	James Hill, jun.
H. Campbell	James Henry
John Briggs Hellier	Andrew Lenehan
John Turner	J. Peek
William Mayor	Thomas Etherington
Thomas Jennings	Thomas Jones
John Nunan	Stephen Hall
John Jennings	J. H. Knivett
Thomas Denning	F. J. Thomas
John M'Kay	John Purcell
M. M'Auley	Cowlishaw Brothers
B. Carroll	R. J. Cowan
Francis Mundy	Ford, Adams, and Co.
J. M. Doherty	John Fussell
John M'Gilcuddy	Samuel Bennett
P. R. Heldsworth	J. Curtis
Henry Dare	Robert Grant.

In compliance with the above requisition, I hereby convene a MEETING of the citizens of Sydney, to be holden at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS DAY, 26th October, at 3 o'clock p.m., to consider the proposed important alterations in the Tariff and the Financial Policy of the Government.
(Signed) WALTER RENNY, Mayor.
Town Hall, Sydney, 26th October, 1870.

RESOLUTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE PUBLIC MEETING ON THE TARIFF, to be held at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS DAY, the 26th October, 1870, 3 p.m., the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Walter Renny, Esq., in the chair.
Proposed by Mr. Henry Fisher:
1st. "That this meeting, taking into consideration the general effect that the proposed alterations in the tariff will have, whilst expressing their satisfaction at the abolition of the ad valorem duties.—Resolve, That they cannot approve of the scheme of taxation by measurement, introduced by the Treasurer, believing that it will operate most injuriously and unequally upon the value of the several imports thus taxed. That, whilst expressing their approval of the principle of fixed duties on certain articles for the purposes of revenue, strongly recommend that these duties should be applied to as few articles as practicable, thus simplifying the tariff and rendering it easy of collection. That, a tariff, embracing not more than one dozen different descriptions of merchandise, could be so devised as to be sufficiently productive and effective in character for all purposes of revenue."
2nd. "That this meeting cannot approve of the proposed alterations in the rate and mode of levying duties on case spirits, it being of an arbitrary, injurious, and unjust nature in its application, by imposing a higher duty on the ordinary-sized package of case spirits than on draught. The fixing the contents of such packages being beyond the control or power of importers in many instances, and it would create a differential duty totally unjustifiable. They, therefore, strongly recommend the original manner and mode of levying the duties on case spirits to be adhered to."
3rd. "That this meeting, fully agreeing with the policy of abolishing the ad valorem duties, and the necessity thereby for new taxation to make good the deficiency, strongly recommend that such should be carried into effect by increasing the duties on a few articles which would produce an adequate revenue, provided the Government redeem their pledge of retrenchment."
4th. "That this meeting, although not opposed to the principle of direct taxation, when the circumstances of the country render it necessary, consider that, with the ample revenues derivable from the Customs in the manner indicated, the Government conducted on a judicious scale of retrenchment would have a surplus revenue applicable to the reduction of the public debt. That an imposition of an income tax at the present moment is impolitic, insomuch as however desirable that reduction may be, taking into consideration the debt has been mainly incurred for permanent works, it is more prudent in times of depression to confine the taxes to current expenditure and interest on the debt—embracing the opportunity of returning prosperity, and its natural adjustment, surplus revenue, to reduce the amount."
5th. "That if found necessary to resort to direct taxation, a property tax will be more equitable than an income tax."
6th. "That a petition be drawn up to the House of Assembly, praying that in any alteration made by them in the Tariff the principle embodied in these resolutions may be carried into effect."
7th. "That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Hon. Colonial Treasurer for his information."
Sydney, 25th October, 1870.

AERATED AND FERMENTED BREAD AND BISCUIT COMPANY.
NOTICE.
The Shareholders of the above Company are hereby requested to attend a MEETING, at their Office, Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., on business of great importance.
JOHN HAMILTON, Manager.

THE adjourned MEETING of the Engineers' Association of New South Wales will be held at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, 26th October, at half-past 7. Business to be laid before the meeting: Rules for confirmation, election of officers, and enrolling new members.
J. LAING, Sec. pro tem.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 1. —Second Annual General MEETING will be held on OCTOBER 28th, at 8 o'clock.
By order of the Board,
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

LODGE, No. 1.—A regular Monthly MEETING will be held in the Lodge Room, Kent-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
ROBERT ACHESON, Secretary.

ALBERT CRICKET CLUB.—A Special General MEETING will be held at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING (Wednesday), at 8 o'clock.
Business: Revision of Rules and By-laws. Committee Meeting at half-past 7 prompt.
B. DE LISSA, Acting Hon. Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN PERMANENT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General MEETING of the Society will be held at their Office, 14, Spring-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 27th October, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the fourth Annual Report of the Directors, with a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1870, and for the Election of Directors in accordance with rule No. 3.
Applicants for the office of Director are required to give notice to the Secretary, in writing, two clear days prior to meeting.
By order of the Board,
J. H. RUCKER, Secretary.
18th October, 1870.

TENDERS.

MUNICIPALITY OF TOOWOOMBA, QUEENSLAND.
LOAN of £3000.
Under 84th Section 28th Victoria, No. 21.
TENDERS will be received at the Council Chambers, Toowoomba, under cover to the Worshipful the Mayor, up the 30th day of November, 1870, for the Loan of THREE THOUSAND POUNDS (£3000) to the Municipality of Toowoomba for a term of three (3) years.
Security will be given by Mortgage on the property rates and revenues of the Municipality. Such rates and revenues to be collected by the Municipal Council.
The Estimated Revenue for the present year is £2250, with the certainty of an annual increase, arising from improvements that are being daily effected.
HENRY GUIRD, Mayor.
Council Chambers, Toowoomba, October, 1870.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of the main portion of the Anglican Cathedral Church, Armidale; one contract. Plans and specifications to be had on application at the Parsonage, Armidale, from the 28th instant to 13th November. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
The plans may be had at Muswellbrook; and at the office of J. HORBURY HUNT, Sydney; as per future advertisement.
Sydney, October 20th, 1870.

TENDERS are required, up to the 31st instant, for the Erection of Two Cottages, at Burwood. For plans and specifications apply at the office of A. THORNLEY, Jun., Arundel-terrace, Glebe, with whom sealed tenders must be left.

TENDERS invited for Erection of Stone Foundation and Sea Retaining Wall. G. W. H. Chater, Waterview Bay, near Dry Dock.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 14th November, for the Erection and Completion of a Stone Cottage, North Shore. Plans and Specifications with F. H. Reuss, architect, 142, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—The TENDERS for the two first-class DWELLING-HOUSES, in Victoria-street, are to be delivered at my Office, on or before FRIDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect.
165, Pitt-street, Sydney, 25th October, 1870.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted TENDERS for Painting HOUSE; immediate. W. H. Sawyer, Balmain.

TENDERS required for 130 rod of 5-feet paling fence; labour only. Tollbar, Camperdown.

TENDERS are required for a Weatherboard COTTAGE at Balmain. 14, Steel-st., Surry Hills. G. SMITH.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS wanted for certain Plastering. J. Brierly, builder, 331, Castlereagh-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ASTROLOGY and CHIROMANCY.—Future Events revealed; terms as usual. C. Edwards, 6, Bridge-st.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-street.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (established 1849) for MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c. Profits belong exclusively to members. From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large Bonuses. Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

A CARD.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 3 o'clock, and, there being no quorum present at that hour, the House was adjourned until 3 o'clock on the following day. The members present were:—Messrs. Cowper, Samuel, Sutherland, Robertson, Cummings, Hoskins, Bawden, W. Forster, Fitzpatrick, Garrett, Byrnes, Buchanan, Lord, Lackey, Lee, J. Sutter, Phelps, Hill, and Farnell.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26.

QUESTION.

Mr. John Campbell to ask the Representative of the Government,—1. How much money has been received from the free selectors for land selected by them since the commencement of the present Land Act? 2. What has been the expense of surveying the same?

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Unclaimed Balances Appropriation Bill; second reading.

Government Savings Bank Bill; third reading.

GENERAL BUSINESS—NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Dean Thomson to move,—That the report of the Standing Orders Committee, in reference to the power of the President to make any motion, brought up and ordered to be printed on the 19th instant, be now adopted.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Certificates of conformity were granted to John Harding Treleaven, John Daley, and James Phillips.

Mr. R. B. Smith applied on behalf of William Hartzoll for a certificate under the Act. Mr. D. L. Levy, on behalf of creditors, opposed the application on grounds filed on the 14th October. Insolvent was examined, and after argument on either side, his Honor held that the fourth objection—that insolvent had given an unjust preference—is sustained by the evidence, and on that ground (overruling the other objections) refused the application.

In re John Clark, Mr. Iceton renewed the application, from the 4th October, on an affidavit sworn on the 19th. His Honor took time to consider the proceedings.

The following applications stand over: John R. Jones, until the 8th November; William Pike, Gilbert G. T. Parsons, and Charles H. Dawson, until the 15th; and George J. Johnston, until the 22nd.

The application of Peter Balenzuela was struck out, no one appearing.

SURRENDERS.

Joseph Scott, of Forbes, carrier. Liabilities, £353 11s. 9d. Assets, £8. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

George Barnett, of North Shore, boatbuilder. Liabilities, £97 12s. 11d. Assets, £12 6s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.

Henry Parker, of Sydney. Liabilities, £35,636 2s. 2d., of which £11,553 6s. 6d. is secured. Assets, £11,456 11s. 6d.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, October 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Bridges Downes, first or only meeting; Charles Schwenn, first or only meeting; Edwin John Lilly, first or only meeting; Conrad Hertzenauer, first or only meeting; Henry Edmonds, first or only meeting; Frederick Hanson, first or only meeting; Stanislas Hartshorn, third meeting; William Robb, first meeting; James Maddea, adjourned single from 7th instant.

Thursday, October 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Charles Whitfield, adjourned special, for proof of debts and directions.

Friday, October 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Peter Jonson, first or only meeting; James Willard Lowe, third meeting; William Manners Clarke, second meeting; John Witt, second meeting; Helena Curran, second meeting; William Tighe, second meeting; William John Doran, adjourned single from the 14th instant; Before the District Commissioner: John Garland, second meeting, at East Maitland.

Monday, October 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner; Jabez Connor, adjourned single from the 21st instant; Richard Thame and William Walker, adjourned examination from the 24th instant.

Monday, October 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Alexander Finch, second, at Deniliquin.

Tuesday, November 1.—Before the District Commissioner: Alfred Johnson, first or only meeting, at East Maitland, at 11 a.m.; George Hinde, first or only meeting, at East Maitland, at 11.30 a.m.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, October 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Compulsory Sequestrations: 1st. Levy Mandelson and Abraham Cohen, trustees and executors of estate of Nathan Mandelson v. Samuel Charles Valentine North; 2nd. A. M'Arthur and Co. v. John Huxham Blatchford. Motion to release estate of Enoch William Rudder from sequestration. Official assignee to move for the confirmation of the third account current and plan of distribution in the estate of Alexander Walker Scott, shewing a dividend of 9d. on a penny in the £; Patrick Murphy, David Jones, Frederick Mark Drinkwater, adjourned from the 20th instant; Patrick Smith, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors; in re William M'Ilveen, in re Debis M'Kinley and Patrick M'Kinley, for Chief Commissioner's judgment on the orders respectively made at 6th instant in each matter.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, November 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Chester Street, William Johnston, Michael Connor, Robert Allan Mitchell, Richard Collier, John Henry Parnell, James Pateman, adjourned from the 11th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Hezlet and Macintosh.

Four persons were fined 5s. each, one was fined 10s., and another 20s. on conviction of having been found drunk or having used obscene language in public.

Mary Jane Nash was found guilty of being a common prostitute wandering in a public place and behaving in an indecent manner, for which offence she was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

William Kelly, charged with having wilfully broken the windows of Joanna Lavelle, pleaded guilty, and was ordered to pay 12s. damages, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Wentworth Dixon, Mary Ann Smith, Mary Smith, and Sarah Jane Woods were charged with assault and robbery. Sarah Louisa Thompson deposed that she is the wife of George Thompson, of Clarence-street; between 11 and 12 o'clock p.m. of Saturday, the 15th October, she was passing along Sussex-street, when the prisoner Dixon, Mary Ann Smith, and Mary Smith came up to her; Mary Smith struck her and knocked her down; while in the act of rising she was also struck several times; Woods then came up and the four seized and dragged her up a lane; one of them put her hand into her (witness's) pocket and took thence one £1 note and 2s. 3d. in silver; saw the money and put it in her pocket only a few minutes before the prisoners assaulted her; she screamed out for the police, when Woods said "Get a tomahawk and knock her brains out"; as soon as they let her go she informed the police. Elizabeth Doyle deposed that she was awoke by a noise in Collins-court, and arose from her bed; she saw prosecutrix dragged by prisoners Woods and Mary Smith; Dixon was not there; prosecutrix was dragged out of witness's view; soon afterwards saw prosecutrix going away, followed by the two Smiths; Dixon was not there at all; did not hear prosecutrix complain of having been robbed. The prisoners, Dixon and Mary Ann Smith, denied that they had any part in it, were present, at any assault or robbery committed upon Thompson. Mary Jane Woods had nothing to say. Mary Smith said that the prosecutrix insulted her by speaking disparagingly of her mother, whereupon she struck her, but denied having robbed her. The prisoners were committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed. Mr. Thompson conducted the prosecution.

James Murray was brought forward by constable Kelly, who deposed that, in the execution of a warrant, he, this morning, apprehended the defendant at the address named in the warrant, charged with having, in Bathurst-street, made use of abusive words; defendant denied having made use of the words described. Edward Croker, verger of St. Andrew's Cathedral, deposed that on Sunday night the prisoner was in Bathurst-street, near the entrance to the Cathedral, and witness desired him either to go in or to go away; he refused to do either, and called witness a "crawler" and a "sweep," with a prefix. For the defence Thomas James was called, who deposed that on defendant's refusal to go away Croker struck him, and that then defendant called him crawler and sweep, but that the prefix swore to by Croker defendant did not use. The defendant was fined 40s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned seven days.

On the summons paper were fifteen cases. Twelve persons were fined in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 10s., some for allowing animals to stray, and others for neglecting to have upon their carts or drays their name and address; and one person was fined 20s. for using indecent language.

LICENSING.—The license of the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street, was transferred from Charles Adelgie to Annie Shelly; and the license of the Builders' Arms, Liverpool-street, from James Poole to Elizabeth Murray. William H. Ireland obtained a stage coach license to run between Sydney and Burwood.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Renwick and Carsher.

Several drunkards were punished, and Leon Godfrey, charged with hawking without a license, was fined 5s., in default two days' gaol.

George Binks, a lad of 11 years, charged with cruelty to a horse, was fined 1s.; and upon the second charge, of having no visible lawful means of support, was ordered to be sent on board the training ship Vernon.

Summons Sheet.—James M'Donald, charged with assaulting William Hennessy, on the 17th instant, was fined 40s., with costs, in default fourteen days' imprisonment. Thomas James Baker was charged by John C. Reid with detaining a dog, valued at £5. The dog, a retriever, was presented to Mr Reid, in August, by an officer of the 19th Regiment, who was leaving for England. The animal had been lost, and was discovered to be in the possession of defendant, who refused to give it up unless he was recompensed for expense he had been put to. The case was adjourned for a week. James Henry Norton, summoned by James Cunningham for wages amounting to £1 12s., was ordered to pay the amount with costs. Elizabeth Bennett, charged by Andrew Fisher with wilfully damaging two windows to the extent of £2, in a house in Brougham-place, was discharged. Rose Everest, summoned by Maria Elliott Riley for wages amounting to £1 12s., was ordered to pay the claim with costs, and compensation for loss of time.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

DETERMINED SUICIDE AT BONDI BEACH.

THE City Coroner held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Benevolent Asylum, Pitt-street South, respecting the death of a man named Louis Dominic da Costa Ferreira, a native of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, whose body was discovered on the preceding day close to the beach at Bondi. Death had apparently been caused by a shot from a firearm which was found close to deceased; and an extensive injury was observable on the man's forehead. On deceased being searched, a paper was taken from his pocket which, in his own handwriting, mentioned the place of his birth, his residence, and stated that he had been in the employ of Messrs. Curcier, Hawke, and Co., of Macquarie-place.

The jury having been empanelled, the body was viewed, and the following evidence was taken:—

Bartin Haigh deposed that he resided at 24, Albert-street, Potts's Point; the body viewed by him at the dead-house of the Benevolent Asylum in the presence of the coroner and jury, was that of a man named Louis Dominic da Costa Ferreira; he was about 50 years of age, and he believed a native of the Brazils, and unmarried; he had been in the employ of the firm of Curcier, Hawke, and Co.; personally he had known the deceased for about two months; he saw him daily during that time; he never observed anything in his demeanour or conduct to generate the idea that his mind was impaired; he had never heard him threaten to commit suicide, nor from anything that deceased said or did, did he think that he contemplated doing so; he always appeared rational and sensible; on last Saturday afternoon he appeared depressed and excited, which, from what he said, witness attributed to his not getting a large sum of money which he had expected from some person; deceased said that he had been at Five Dock; he did not think that deceased was in pecuniary embarrassment, nor had he any reason to believe that he had any creditors pressing him for money; deceased expected some money by the last mail, and at the non-receipt of it he expressed his disappointment, but it did not appear to affect his mind; witness was aware that deceased had made a proposal of marriage to a young lady, but, so far as that was concerned, nothing occurred respecting it to cause him disappointment; as far as his experience went, he had found deceased a temperate man; although he was not a teetotaller, he was not in the habit of drinking to excess; he never saw any firearms with deceased, and the last time he saw him alive was about half-past 10 o'clock on last Sunday night at his (witness's) residence; he was then in good spirits and health; between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock on the following Monday morning he heard deceased get up and leave the house, as was not unusual with him.

Police-sergeant Harris deposed that he did duty at No. 3 district; between 1 and 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon he received certain information which induced him to proceed to Bondi; on his arrival there he found about four hundred yards from the beach the body of a man lying on his face and hands; he turned the body over and observed a large wound in the right forehead, a black mark on the forefinger of the right hand which appeared to have been caused by powder; there was a large pool of blood on the rock close to where the head was; he searched the body and found a paper—writing produced. [The paper—Exhibit A.—produced by the constable, was in the deceased's handwriting, and gave the information which at once led to his identification.] Witness also found on the body 8s. 6d. in silver, a cigar case containing a couple of cigars, an eyeglass and case, a small penknife, pair of kid gloves, pencil, box of matches, and a white pocket handkerchief marked "C. L. F." he then produced a spring cart and removed the body to the dead house of the Benevolent Asylum; the pistol, black hat, pocket-book containing some leaden slugs, some percussion caps, some gunpowder, four photographs and stick, all of which he produced, he received at No. 3 Station; there was a tornup letter in the hat; he ascertained deceased's residence from exhibit A; he proceeded there and examined his room and took a memorandum of the contents of it—exhibit B, which he produced; amongst the things in the room he found a canister of powder, with a small portion of the contents missing out of it.

Alexander Kenneth Mackenzie deposed that he resided at Bondi; between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday forenoon, in consequence of information he received he went to a large flat rock about twenty paces from the road and about four hundred yards from the beach; on the rock alluded to he saw a man lying face downwards; he was dead; the hat produced was about a couple of paces behind him; in the hat he found a stone and some leaden slugs in paper, and also some gunpowder and percussion caps wrapped in paper; about one yard behind the deceased he found a pistol produced; between the hat and the pistol he found a stick; the torn papers produced he found within a hundred yards of the body; the articles found by him he left at No. 3 police station; he did not alter the position of the body; he left a man in charge of it whom he knew; he gave information of the discovery to the police.

Thomas Fitzgerald deposed that he was managing clerk of the firm of Curcier, Hawke, and Co., of Macquarie-place, where he resided; he had known the deceased about ten years; he last saw him alive on Saturday last; he was then rational, in good spirits, and in his usual state of health; he had heard him complain occasionally of something being wrong with his head; he did not frequently drink to excess; he never thought from anything he said or did that his mind was affected; he always appeared rational and sensible, and to be in the full possession of his faculties; he was not in pecuniary difficulties; he was employed as storeman by Curcier, Hawke, and Co., and was receiving 35s. per week; he never had reason to think from anything he said or did that he contemplated suicide; he saw him frequently daily; he was not aware that he had met with any disappointment, or that anything had occurred lately to cause him annoyance; he was quite rational and sensible when he saw him on Saturday; he did not think that he had any relatives in the colony; on Saturday deceased did not take the key with him as usual, to let him into the premises of Messrs. Curcier, Hawke, and Co. on the following Monday morning, but his non-appearance on that morning did not excite any suspicion in his mind, as he heard that he was about to be married; a piece of lead produced was found in their store; it appeared to have been recently cut; they did not keep lead in their store.

James Hohen, residing in Palmer-street, deposed that he had known the deceased intimately for the last ten years, and had never observed anything in his conduct to lead him to believe that he was out of his mind; he always appeared sensible and rational, and he never from anything he said or did feared that he would take his life; he last saw him alive on Saturday afternoon last; there was then nothing unusual or strange in his manner or conduct, neither was there anything in his appearance to generate the idea that he was out of his mind; deceased was not in debt, nor, so far as he knew, had he lately met with any disappointment; nothing had occurred to cause him annoyance or sorrow; on Saturday he said to witness that he thought that he had rheumatism in the head, as he was suffering from pain there; witness had never before heard him complain of headache; before they left Curcier and Hawke's store he saw deceased cutting something; he did not know what it was; deceased did not appear to have been drinking to excess lately; he had never seen him drunk.

Arthur Renwick, M.D., deposed that on that morning (Tuesday) he made an external examination of the body of a man, lying at the dead house of the Benevolent Asylum, that had since been recognised as that of one Louis Ferreira. The body was well dressed, and the attire was not disarranged; the body was well nourished, and with the exception of those hereafter mentioned, there were no marks of violence of importance externally visible. On both hands, and especially on the left one, the fingers were stained of a black colour, marked with gunpowder; on the right side of the head was a large irregularly lacerated opening leading into the brain, which was freely exposed, the edges torn, and stained black; the opening existed in the parietal and lateral posterior frontal regions; the bone and brain beneath to a depth of three or four inches were completely smashed in. From the appearance of the wound he was led to infer that it had been inflicted while deceased was in an erect position (either standing or sitting). The implement must have been held very close to the head and in the right hand; the course of the wound was from without inwards and slightly upwards; the wound had all the appearances of having been self-inflicted.

The Coroner directed the jury, who returned a verdict of *felo-de-se*.

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

TAMBAROORA.—Writing on the 19th instant the correspondent of the *Bathurst Times* says:—The most noteworthy item in mining matters since my last, has been Gellard and Co.'s crushing from Hawkins' Hill; I am not informed as to the exact quantity of stone crushed, but I believe it is 25 tons, the yield being 19 oz per ton. Some of the claims on the same hill are now crushing as much as sixteen feet in width of a reef, and in the Messrs. Holman's ground the thickness of payable stone I am told by one of the shareholders, has increased to twenty-six feet. Creighton's claim washed up last week 40 tons for 130 oz. With the result of Atwood and Co.'s crushing I presume your readers are already acquainted; if not, the same was 2500 oz. from 270 tons stone—rather pretty. The works of the Great Western Undaunted Gold Mining Company are being carried on with great vigour. As, probably, a slight idea of what the company's prospects actually consist of may not prove uninteresting, I here give it. Under the present Gold Fields Act a frontage of 100 yards is allowed (measured from the base line of the reef) to all claims on a quartz reef. Now as most reefs bear away on an inclined plane (very few going perpendicularly downwards) towards this frontage boundary, it is at once obvious that a shaft sunk perpendicularly on this boundary must at some depth or other cut the reef. This is precisely the object of the "Great Western." The ground in advance of the frontage boundary of some of the richest claims on "Hawkins' Hill" has been leased by the company, and a shaft is now being sunk for the purpose of cutting off the reef. It is estimated by the majority of the miners on the hill that the company's shaft will cut the reef very little, if any, over 400 feet, as the claims hitherto have increased in richness the greater the depth attained. Some first-class stone is being raised on the "Red Hill," Tambaroora, that from Woods and Co.'s claim being adjudged worth 10 to 15 oz. per ton. Kelly and party's quartz is also looking splendidly. Many other claims on this hill are paying good wages, whatever that may be supposed to mean.

TRUNKEY CREEK.—The same journal also furnishes the subjoined intelligence:—We learn that a cake of reported gold, from the Victorian Trunkey Company's ground, weighing 140 oz. (the produce of 113 tons of stone), has been placed in the Bank of New South Wales, being the first cake retorted by the new manager, Mr. Thomas Waldie. The Belmore engine has for the last fortnight been crushing quartz from No. 2, Wilson's Reef, and 450 oz. of amalgam had been taken from the tables by Saturday last without opening the boxes—the latter were to be opened on Monday, when it was expected the fortnight's yield would give four or five hundred ounces of amelted gold. M'Lachlan's engine is solely employed in crushing Wilson and Burn's quartz with very excellent results, averaging from two to three ounces to the ton. At Scabbing Flat the reefs are turning out well, and we hear encouraging accounts from many other quartz workings. The alluvial diggings at the same time are extending in every direction around Trunkey, a statement which will require no confirmation when we mention the fact that as the result of a fortnight's purchases from the few diggers at work the Bank of New South Wales has 600 ounces in its possession. Some of the flats are exceedingly rich, and we have heard of a party (Marsh's) at the Mountain Run, said to be inexperienced diggers, who sank a shaft 20 feet deep and washed the whole of the debris from the grass to the bottom, and in one week netted 21 oz. of gold.

LACHLAN.—The *Mudgee Liberal* of the 20th says:—Chisholm and party bottomed their shaft on Tuesday morning, and found they had struck the edge of a gutter. They got a prospect of a few grains, and are preparing to drive. Owing to the heavy rains they have been able to do but little this week, but will have some timber on the ground to-morrow (Saturday), and will at once commence to open out. We expect that next week will decide whether it is to be a payable lead or not. Root and party are still driving on the Union, but we believe they have not struck anything payable.

BURRANGONG.—The *Argus* of the 22nd instant has the following items:—Operations are suspended at the Belmore Company's works, and the water has been allowed to rise in the paddock to the height of about 25 or 30 feet. The reason, we are sorry to hear, is that that portion of the ground will not pay. A new shaft has been for some time commenced nearer to the town, but sinking has been discontinued. It is so many years since any of the ground now belonging to the company has been worked, and there are so few men in the neighbourhood who know anything about it, that all reports concerning the precise locality of the richest spots have to be received with caution, though it appears to be an undoubted fact that there is some very rich ground within the boundaries of the company's lease. It is contemplated, we understand, to work the ground in future on the tribute system, and two or three offers from parties willing to take it upon that system are under consideration.

ESQ CREEK.—Under date 17th instant, the *Yass Courier's* correspondent states that the different leads now in work and gold producing, continue to yield large quantities of gold. The roads being good and water plentiful, washing up is very general. Messrs. Campbell and party (Galatea) realised 56 oz. 17 dwts. 6 gr. out of 128 tons dirt; and Messrs. Demond and party, 23 ozs. 12 dwts. out of 25 loads. On the Two-mile, prospecting is still prosecuted with great perseverance, but neither the Brundah, Mount Lively, or Mittier gullies are yet proved. Other localities, now being largely prospected, are in the same position, although some of them are favourably spoken of. Nearly all our reefs, even those for some time deserted, are greatly prized again, and there is every likelihood that the yield will justify this, as for instance the only cleaning up during last week of 60 tons quartz of the Perseverance brought 153 oz. 12 dwts. Some new discoveries, near the old reefs, are well spoken of. Our district certainly promises to remain a remunerative goldfield for a good many years to come, and I am afraid that free selection will be kept out here for a considerable period yet, as alienation of large areas or gold-bearing localities, with all good reason, are looked upon by miners with suspicious and jealous eyes.

GUNDAGAI.—Relative to the Long Flat (says the *Times* of Saturday), we learn that 41 tons of stone from Moore and party's prospectors' claim, at the My Maryanne reef, crushed at Wolnough's machine, yielded 19 oz., and that there has been a small crushing from No. 1 west, Booby and party's claim, which averaged about 3 oz. to the ton. The party of No. 1 west are about 60 feet down, whereas the deepest shaft of the prospectors' claim is only 30 feet; therefore it is very possible that their prospects may improve as their shaft deepens. Owing to the late unpropitious season the miners of the Long Flat have had many difficulties to contest with in the way of water in their claims, &c., and the heavy price of cartage, caused by the character of the road to the machine, has also operated very unfavourably. The returns from the prospectors' claim, taking these things into account, cannot now be considered payable; but really the reef at the locality we refer to has never yet had a fair trial, and hopes are still entertained that under more encouraging auspices, so far as weather is concerned, they may, by perseverance, yet be developed, and prove adequately remunerative.

ADELONG.—On the 19th instant the correspondent of the *Gundagai Times* mentions that 13 tons of stone from D. Crampton's reef, at Reedy Flat, have been crushed at Messrs. D. Wilson and Co.'s, Reefers' machine, and have yielded 12 oz. 16 dwts., and the stampers are now at work on a large lot of stone from the Research Company's claim.

MITTAGONG.—The number of miners upon this rush is stated by the *Wagga Wagga Express* of Saturday as being reduced to about seventy, and of these only two parties are working upon the alluvial ground, the remainder being engaged exclusively upon the reefs. The payable patch of alluvial workings was never very extensive nor yet very rich, and as nothing outside of it could be hit upon, while very promising specimens of quartz were being continually turned up, the miners naturally directed their attention almost exclusively to reef prospecting. In Mr. Tibeaudo's claim the stone looks remarkably well, and there is no doubt will pay well for crushing. The roads are, however, in such a fearfully boggy condition that it is impossible to travel over them with loading, and since the heavy rains of the past ten days have again become as impassable as in the very worst of the times in the past winter. Had it not been for this difficulty of travelling, a trial lot of two or three tons of stone would long since have been sent to Chiltern to crush. In the present condition of the country it is quite impracticable, and until the weather definitely holds up and the roads become drier and harder it will not be attempted. In the adjoining claims on either end of Mr. Tibeaudo's a great deal of work has been done, but though one shaft has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet and another is down nearly 70 feet the reef has not yet been struck in either of them, and it is doubtful whether they have been put down upon the right line. The continued wetness of the weather and the difficulty and cost of getting supplies to the ground have told considerably against the development of the field, but as the quartz prospects continue good, and the dry season is approaching, a great improvement in its prospects may be looked for.

MONARO.—The *Mercury* is informed by Mr. D. O'Rourke that the party engaged under his superintendence, now working beyond Delegate, are doing very little. What gold they have procured is exceedingly light; and at present they are making no more than their "tucker." The unusual severity of the late winter season has, to a considerable extent, retarded their operations; but, with the advent of fine weather, Mr. O'Rourke informs us he still has hopes of pitching upon something good.

MAJOR'S CREEK.—The *Monitor's* correspondent of Wednesday says:—Almost all the claims are quietly at work, with very fair average prospects, and there is plenty of stone being raised to keep all the machines going. In the alluvial claims but little is doing, although the late rains ought to be of service to them. The Iron Duke machine has been crushing some stone for Riley and party, which I hear averaged about 1 oz. to the ton. Dargue and Co.'s crushing last week went considerably over the average, the yield being upwards of 100 oz. The Enterprise Company are getting out a quantity of stone. The claims in general are all getting stone more or less, or making preparations to enable them to do so, and a repetition of the progress of each would be tedious. Nanscarrow and party, on the famous "Appeal" ground, are erecting a pump for their water shaft. No occurrence of any importance has occurred worth recording since my last.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

WE have received Honolulu papers to the end of September. They are chiefly filled, however, with war news from Europe and matters of local interest.

The appropriation by the Hawaiian Parliament for the fiscal term, beginning 1st April last and ending 31st March, 1872, was 1,166,396 dollars 25 cents.

Queen Kalama, relict of Kamehameha III., died on the 20th September last, aged 53.

A reciprocity treaty with Spain had been completed, and ratifications exchanged.

A new journal, called the *Commercial Herald*, was about to be established.

FIJI.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

LEVUKA, October 10th.

THE avenging man-of-war has come, and we are in the midst of trials and investigations. The Rosario arrived from Wellington last week, and although she has not had the luck to make a seizure, as she did when commanded by Captain Palmer, still they hope the good time is coming, and on their arrival at the Gilbert Group they will probably catch the vessel (kid) napping. On Friday last, three cases were heard by Captain Challis, and Mr. March, Her Majesty's Consul for Fiji and Tonga. The first was a charge brought by a surveyor against an eloquent publican who declared his intention of scruffing him by the neck, and was dismissed. The second was also a charge against the self-same boniface for having said he did not care a something very naughty for her Britannic Majesty's Consul. Mine host was in no way terrified by the imposing appearance of the Court, but demanded to know whether he was on trial, or only the subject of an inquiry. Captain Challis, in reply, could only say that, as there was no law in Fiji, he would strengthen the Consul's hand, and if British subjects forgot what was due to their country's representative he would teach them. However, the accused, or rather the examined, made it so clear that he was a peaceable well-disposed citizen, with a wife and six children, and a large stake in Fiji, and consequently a law-abiding man, who respected his Sovereign and loved his country, that Captain Challis could only talk a little British Lion and tell him he could go. Then Mr. Howick appeared, at the pressing request of the commander, having twice refused to attend the summons of the Consul. His case was very short. The Consul made his complaint, and Captain Challis addressed him: "Look here, sir, you refused the request of your Consul—a request so courteously made as to be asking a favour instead of demanding a right. You have been guilty of gross misconduct, and if Mr. Marsh asks me, I will deport you from this island by force; and had you not attended at my request, I would have had you brought by a file of marines. Now go."

On Sunday we had a real trial on the quarter-deck of the Rosario. The cook of a labour vessel was charged with brandishing a knife, and threatening death or worse punishment to several peaceable settlers; more British Lion, and another dismissal. On Friday, too, there was a trial at the American Consulate. A citizen of the States was accused of attempting the violation of a native child. There was no evidence, medical or otherwise, and Dr. Brown dismissed the prisoner without any stain on his character. The man was badly treated, for when brought on shore the excitement was so great that many proposed hanging him, and he was first lashed up and then handcuffed.

The Rosario was to proceed to Ban to-day, where Thakombau is at present, but she leaves to-morrow for the Gilbert Group instead. The *Fiji Times*, in a leading article, "courts the investigation the labour trade is about to undergo," and is confident of the "seekers" coming out of it unscathed. Another editorial is very severe on the consul; "he is the white elephant who may trample down our crop of independent feeling, and consume our choicest morsels of self-respect with impunity." It concludes thus: "Kings have been dethroned ere now, and it is no treason to say that the greatest blessing England could give us would be to remove Mr. Marsh from his office as British consul at Fiji.

Labour comes in fast; those vessels which have been boarded by the Rosario's boats have passed the ordeal creditably, and one mob of five islanders were passed for four years, the longest time granted yet. The Firefly, from San Francisco, arrived to-night via Samoa, she reports the German brig Adolph, came into Apaii; but on receiving news of the war cleared out, in case some of the French men-of-war from Tahiti might be unpleasantly close. The captain of the Dancing Wave, which vessel arrived from the Five Islands, was invited to the consulate to-day to show cause why he did not report the death of five natives on his passage down; however, he brought his log, in which the deaths were all properly entered, and was allowed to prosecute his voyage to the plantation. The deaths were not reported to the consul when the rest were passed, and although there was nothing suspicious when the case came to be inquired into, still it is the height of folly to attempt concealment or by remissness bring the trade into disrepute.

The Rosario Minstrel Company gave us an entertainment last Saturday night. The performance was well attended, and gave great satisfaction. We have had no Foreign arrivals to speak of these two weeks, and the barque Duke of Edinburgh is anxiously expected. The advertisement warning "new arrivals and others" from buying certain lands increase in number every week.

11TH.—From Nandi we have an account of an expedition of white settlers against some natives of Vada, who had knocked down and beaten a young man named Miller in a dispute about some land. The guilty parties were all seized and flogged. The Maggie Johnstone, owned by Messrs. Collie, Stewart, and Co., of San Francisco, was here last week, and left for Melbourne. She disposed of about five thousand dollars worth of her freight. A large amount considering we had no notice of her coming, and have no bank, which obliges us to pay hard cash to strangers. She is the first of a regular line from California to Fiji, and the owners are confident of commanding a trade and cutting out the Sydney houses, especially in agricultural implements and lumber. The Firefly goes to San Francisco straight from here. She brings eight passengers, some of whom came from England, *viâ* New York and the Pacific Railroad, to settle in Fiji. The Rosario left to-day. Perhaps the departure of several labour vessels, which might give notice of her coming, caused Captain Challis to alter his mind about going to Bau. She got 90 tons of coal here, at £2 10s. on the beach.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DEATH BY DROWNING.—A lamentable accident occurred on Saturday, by which a promising boy, aged about nine years, son of Mr. George Booth, of this town, lost his life. It appears that he was bathing with some juvenile companions in the Parramatta River, when he got out of his depth, and before aid could be procured to rescue him, life was extinct. An inquest was held on the body the same afternoon, at Mr. John Kell's, Emu Inn, George-street, before Dr. Brown, Coroner for the district, when the following evidence was taken:—Frederick Ralph deposed: I am son of John Ralph, and live at Mr. Icely's, at Elizabeth Farm, Parramatta; this morning, about half-past 11, I was in company with deceased on the wharf known as the New Wharf, below Mr. Sheather's garden, Parramatta; there were several other boys on the wharf at the same time, and they asked me to have a swim; I said No; I had been fishing, and when they were going into the water I wound up my line, intending to go home, and while doing so they (including deceased) undressed, and got into the water; I then left, and when I had got about 150 yards away I heard a scream, and ran back to see what it was; I saw deceased struggling in the water out of his depth, and then he sank to rise no more as long as I was there—about ten minutes; when I saw deceased he was about twenty-four or thirty yards from the wharf; the body shown to me is the body of the boy I spoke of. Marmaduke Bergan deposed: I am son of Richard Bergan, and live at Mr. Byrne's mill; this afternoon, between 12 and 1 o'clock, John Sheather on passing by the mill called out that Syd Booth was drowned; I went down and stripped off my clothes, and dived at a place where I was shewn the boy had sunk; I dived four or five times, and at last succeeded in taking hold of the boy and brought him to the surface; I think that the water must have been fifteen feet deep where I found him; the body was naked when I found it. Robert Champley Ruiter deposed: I am a legally qualified medical practitioner, and live at Parramatta; I have seen the body of deceased, and find no external marks of violence, and, having heard the evidence adduced, which, together with the appearance of the body, induces me to conclude that he died from asphyxia from immersion in water. Verdict accordingly.

THE WRECK OF THE MARIE GABRIELLE.

DISCOVERY OF THE REMAINS OF TWO OF THE MISSING MEN.

(From the Hampden Guardian, October 18.)

IT will be within the recollection of our readers that when the French vessel Marie Gabrielle was wrecked near Moonlight Head last year, four South Sea Island natives were cast ashore, and deserted by the crew of that ill-fated ship. In the issue of the *Guardian* of the 21st January last we told the story of the wreck, and the mysterious disappearance of these unfortunate men, relating how that when the vessel came ashore, the crew started for Cape Otway, and succeeded, after four days' painful travel, in reaching the lighthouse, from whence they were forwarded to Melbourne. Rumours, however, obtained circulation with reference to these men, and the fact of their having come ashore seemed to be generally known to most of those who subsequently visited the scene of the wreck. In the month of February, or about two months after the occurrence of the wreck, the police authorities instituted a search, and a party of four, led by senior-constable Swale, traversed the scrub and coast from the wreck to Cape Otway, but without discovering any traces of the missing islanders. The general impression then seemed to be that either they had never come ashore, or they had lost their lives in an attempt to escape by sea. So far as two of the unfortunates are concerned, their fate seems at length to have been discovered. We yesterday received from Mr. J. W. Oliver, son of Mr. Donald Oliver, who owns some country on the Gellibrand, the following letter, in which he describes the discovery of the bodies:—

"As I have discovered the remains of two of the South Sea Islanders that were lost from the wreck of the Marie Gabrielle, I take the earliest opportunity of informing you that you may make it public in your journal. The two bodies lie on the side of a gully, about a mile from the wreck, in the direction of Moonlight Head. They have all the appearance of having been dead since the time of the wreck. One of them had on a canvas skull-cap, and all the clothes they seem to have had was some scanty covering for the upper part of their bodies, so that the cold and wet may have killed them; but it is my opinion that they were returning from an attempt to follow the crew, and seeing a number of white people about the wreck, were afraid to approach, and lay about till they died of starvation. This seems the more likely as, from the spot where they now lie, they could see the wreck, and must have known that there was plenty of provisions about it, and nothing besides. If such was the case, had a search been instituted as soon as their existence became known, they might have been found in time to save their lives. I discovered the remains of the two on Friday, the 7th, and on the following day myself and Mr. J. Boriace went and searched round the spot to see whether we might find any signs of the other two, but without success, however. There may have been a mistake about the number, and if not, the scrub *is* so thick that it would be by the merest chance that ever they could be found.—I am, &c. "J. W. OLIVER."

In addition to the above, Mr. Hugh H. Gibson, of Glenample Station, on the Gellibrand, has kindly furnished us with further particulars. It will be noticed that Mr Gibson accompanied Mr. Oliver to the spot where the bodies are lying, and that his description of the remains is more minute. Mr. Gibson also differs from our other informan as to the probable causes that led to the death of these men and, considering the interval that elapsed between the time of the vessel going ashore and the arrival of the first parties at the scene of the wreck, we think his hypothesis more than probable. Mr. Gibson's letter is as follows:—

"Glenample, October 14, 1870.

"I herewith enclose a letter to you from Mr. Oliver, who on this day week discovered the remains of two human beings at a place about a mile east from the spot where the Marie Gabrielle was wrecked about this time last-year. I have been with Mr. J. W. Oliver to-day to the place, and saw the remains, and I have no doubt but that they are what is left of two of the South Sea Islanders that were said to have been on board. They are lying on their faces on a very exposed rise in the scrub, about half way up the cliff, which at that place is very broken and scrubby. One of the men is evidently lying where he died, and has not the sign of having had a vestige of clothing. The other has been pulled down the hill a few feet, but long after death, as some of his teeth are lying where he has been pulled from. (An eagle or a dog would most likely do this.) He has the remnants of a covering, but they must have been of very light material, and near him there is also lying a canvas cap. They have not been touched, and I do not think they will be until we know whether any inquiry will be held. I may mention that they are unmistakably coloured men, as they are pretty well covered with dry skin, which is of a copper colour, and I imagine that if they had been whites, they could not have got that colour, as the rain and wind would have had a bleaching effect. Besides, their hands and feet are more delicately formed than our race; one of them has been tall, and the other much shorter. From where they are lying you can even now see the anchors where the vessel came ashore, and that fact has caused me to turn over in every manner the probable time and cause of their death. The conclusion that I arrive at is, that they died from exposure, and must have been dead before the wreck was visited by any one. I believe the ship was wrecked about four days before the scene was visited, and the weather was very cold and stormy. The place where they lie commands a view of the beach, and if they had moved, even in a sitting posture, they would have seen. I know that people were as far along the beach, and I am also nearly sure that one or two went down near the same spot looking for the wreck. As to their having gone further, and been making back, I do not think men in a state of nudity could penetrate far through the scrub, and the chances are that, if they had gone any distance, they would have been so exhausted that they could not have come back. However, the weather at that time was sufficient to kill men from a warm climate, and naked, in a very short time. There were said to be four of these men, and the question naturally arises, where are the other two? I think the chances are, if they were similarly situated with regard to raiment, they must have also have perished with cold

declared his ambition to be a political regenerator of mankind. There is no dream so vast that he has not flattered himself with it, and he has made no secret of his designs. The first place amongst his contemporaries in his own country is the only one that he judged to be worthy of him—he firmly believed that he was called upon to occupy it, and he did not hesitate for a single day to state that fact to the world. That society that his brother Israelites swayed by the power of money, he felt himself called upon also to rule—conquering it by political authority. Once having undertaken his appointed task (in spite of sneers and passing hindrances, a firm confidence in the future, which no evil presage ever disconcerted, and a patience nothing could weary into an alteration of plans or into developing utopian projects), he reminds us irresistibly of Napoleon the Third. His birth and education had not prepared him, like the son of Queen Hortense, for the trade of a Pretender; and yet that is what he has been, as far as he could be it, in a constitutionally governed country;—he has so borne himself, with doubting about himself, even for a moment. Helped, like all Pretenders, by his follies, as much as by his merits, he rose, after every fall, toward the topmast level of his ambition. The *Revolutionary Epic* was his Strasbourg, the quarrel with O'Connell was his Boulogne. He has gone towards the end he had in view as directly, as undeterred by obstacles and as luckily, as a somnambulist. He has gained, what the daring seldom win, frank admiration and blind devotion; he has not been troubled at the number of his adversaries, because he felt assured that in the hour of his success some of them would be glad to boast that they had foreseen his genius. Not sparing in his promises, he has cared little for incurring the discredit which attaches itself to charlatanism, knowing well that to promise much, and to establish yourself boldly, is a means of ruling minds that you may, or may not want. He, too, also had his social philosophy, and only wanted power to enable him to spread abroad its benefits. A citizen of a free country, he concealed not his contempt for illusory liberties which hamper the good intentions of authority, and which, in deference to the selfishness of a class, delay the happiness of a people. Unfortunately he has not found himself, like Napoleon the Third, in the midst of a social centre favourable to his views, and it is not surprising that his dogmatic social philosophy has not hitherto thriven on English soil.

Personally Mr. D'Israeli has met with a good fortune with which he ought to be well satisfied. The prophecy which he flung down before the House of Commons, on the 7th of December, 1837, in the midst of hooting and of laughter, has been brought to pass; "the time has come when they have to hear him," and for a long time past his voice has there enforced silence and commanded attention. The power which he said he would acquire he has exercised. That band of young men to whom he so often preached ambition as the first of their duties, and the most healthful of the social virtues, which he called upon, in *Coningsby* and in *Sybil*, to seal a reconciliation between the people and the Crown,—that band, I say, has recognised him, and does yet acknowledge him to be one of its chiefs. Mr. D'Israeli was three times Chancellor of the Exchequer—in 1868 Prime Minister—and his advent to power has been celebrated, as an honour to literature, and as a victory achieved by talent. Mr. D'Israeli won his position without patronage, and along with a number of historical names; he had nothing but his eloquence for his title, and his pen for his escutcheon. His fortune is more than the reward of merit; it is a paradox; it was ten times on the eve of failing, and ten times it found before it a very different prospect. I speak not of his isolation, of his name, the striking stamp which necessarily roused up prejudices against him—prejudices much weakened at present, thanks, in part, to his success, but which, twenty years ago, might well be deemed appalling. These were obstacles which a talent like his might surmount without much trouble, provided that he took the old beaten paths, and employed easily ascertained means of showing that he did not belong to the old English block; but he had other still more serious obstacles to contend against in himself, in his character, and in the nature of his talent. It was his will and pleasure to take everything by storm—both fame and power. He has put on the insolence of wit and of ambition like a coat of mail. He has declared, like Falstaff, that "the world is his oyster," and he has, moreover, shown that he did not much care what knife he used to open it. He has multiplied his eccentricities, increased (as if he took a pleasure in it) our doubts about his common sense, about his political capacity, and about the sincerity of his convictions. Yet, after all, he has succeeded; and if our admiration ought to be proportioned to the amount of difficulty overcome, it would be impossible to over-estimate his energy, his activity, and his resources.

Still it must, on the other hand, be frankly admitted that the use he has made of power (and it is by that that statesmen are to be judged) has not corresponded to the pretensions which he was pleased to make. In power as in opposition, he was proved that nobody can speak better than he does; that no one better understands the management of a representative body or executes a party manœuvre with greater dexterity; but he has not been able to ward off defeat from his party, and has not retarded for a single hour the rapid decline of that policy of which he constituted himself the guardian. He was to make Toryism young again, and altogether to change its form; he has been simply like those that went before him, a "Conservative," and he has not even preserved intact that policy which he inherited. It has been his lot to reap where his hands never sowed, finding his harvest ripened under influences, his party never assisted to produce. He has acquitted himself of this task with ability, but against his will, and the very next day his arms have hung down exhausted before another task, well calculated, nevertheless, to fire his ambition. Mr. D'Israeli has refused a seat in the House of Lords, and this refusal shows that, at 64 years of age, he has not lost a whit of his taste for active life. It may be that in one of those parliamentary storms, which an unexpected wind brings on, from one hour to another, he may yet be replaced in power. Has he yet in reserve some project destined to raise again the honour of the flag, or are we, indeed, once more to see him (according to his own phrase) "borrowing the clothes of his adversaries whilst they are taking a bath," I cannot tell; but the promises of which he has been so lavish have hitherto been unproductive. Daring theories and beautiful plans do not constitute the genius of a statesman—a romance of the most magnificent character is a poor substitute for a conscientious study of the wants of the age, and it is the worst thing in politics to be ready to sacrifice too much to appearances.

As a romance writer Mr. D'Israeli will not leave behind him one durable work. He has, if I may be pardoned the expression, eaten off all his crop of glory long before it came to the ear. He has never had the patience to obtain credit for one hour of success. His political romances, the only ones that can be recognised as of any value, have been in the fashion. Where are they now? We know their dates—nothing more. They mark the halting-places in the course run by their author; they recall some passing moment in the history of the opinions and modes of thought in England.

Formerly the public herein looked eagerly for the secret thoughts of the statesman, for an explanation beforehand as to his conduct. It opened a ready and eager ear to his revelations; but a man, to be a revealer of secrets, must be young, if he expects to gain listeners. Promises are not to be made by people of all ages. And so "Lothair" is distinguished by a reserve, to which Mr. D'Israeli has not accustomed his readers. He does not undertake to give a rapid solution to the religious problem which agitates the present epoch; he does not undertake to reconcile the Anglican Church with Catholicism; he contents himself with calmly describing the prowess of the combatants, and letting us be present at the fight, as if it were a tournament. We should not greatly regret this adventurous dogmatism, nay, we should be even well pleased with Mr. D'Israeli for coming down from his easy-chair and footstool, if his work showed a sincere desire on his part to conform to human truth. But there is no evidence of that. Now, as heretofore, all that he does is good, provided that he does but amuse himself and compel the reader to admire his cleverness. To touch living persons with his riding-whip as he saunters by; to thrust upon the stage Mr. Glynn, the Opposition Whip during his last Ministry; to introduce us into the famous hall where the *Fenians* hold their assemblies; to paint in glaring colours a pretended aristocratic paradise, to set the mob wondering; this cannot fail to please at present, and is, besides, a task more easy than to bring out, in a forcible manner, all the mainsprings of the human heart; but who will trouble himself, some of these days, about all these fine things? Mr. D'Israeli has carried into politics and into literature the qualities of a mocking bird. Because the public willingly applauds all that by which it is amused, he has supposed that an exhibition of talent is all that is required. This mistake—one often made by clever men—explains why Mr. D'Israeli is not, in the highest acceptation of the words, either a statesman or an author. Perhaps it is now rather too late in life for him to become so.

THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, October 22.)

A CORRESPONDENT wishes to know what to do with a twenty-acre field that has been cropped with wheat for eight years successively, and now begins to manifest some signs of impatience at the treatment. He says that it was a "very good strong, red soil," but is now "going down hill a little," by which we suppose he means it is slightly the worse for wear; and, instead of the 40 or 50 bushels of wheat per acre with which it commenced, has perhaps come to yield 15 or 16 bushels. He wishes to know what will be the effect of a little guano, and how it should be applied. As our correspondent does not say under what conditions he is desirous of using this manure, we are left to infer that the seeds sown, and the crop in blade, is tillering rather weakly. It should be further advanced, but the season is late, and this is most likely to be its present state. If so, the guano must be applied as a top dressing; but we fear the time is too far gone for this to be effectually done. The usual mode is to sow the guano broadcast at the rate of three hundred weight per acre, and to harrow it in. When the crop is more than four or five inches high, this can hardly be done safely; and the guano, if sown without the harrow, is apt to lodge on the leaves, and should no rain fall will remain there, and do more harm than good, Guano is too costly a manure to be used wastefully. It is better, when applied to wheat, to use it earlier—before the seed is sown, or when it is sown. The harrow can then cover both.

While on this subject we would advise, with all due deference to guano, the use of good stable, farmyard, or pig manure for wheat. The term "good manure" is used to distinguish from half-rotted straw, which is so often employed. Well-made farmyard manure ploughed in and well comingled with the soil before the seed is sown, presents a more perfect aliment to the root of the wheat plant than any other sort of manure. The chemistry of the dunghill is the most important branch of agricultural chemistry, and yet how little is known concerning it. A farmstead contains sheds and buildings for every thing but the muck heap, and yet it is to his muck heap that the farmer must look for both his cattle and his crops; and one would think that self-interest would be sufficient to induce him to strain every nerve to increase both the quantity and quality of an article of such permanent importance.

The dung of animals that chew the cud becomes, by that process, more thoroughly decomposed than that of others, and may therefore be mixed with the soil at once, without being collected into a dunghill. A horse does not chew the cud, and in horse dung may be perceived seeds, particles of straw, hay, and other substances broken into small pieces, but still not dissolved; it is, therefore, necessary that this process should be perfected in the dunghill. This difference between the dung of the horse and that of the cow is plainly visible in every pasture where they have been grazed; the grass round the former being withered and apparently scorched, while round the latter it is both more exuberant and verdant than the rest of the field. In collecting manure for a dung-heap care should be taken to mix dry and moist materials in alternate layers. Let attention be paid to the foundation. A firm soil should be chosen and a receptacle sunk, where the drainings may be caught and retained; or (and we give this mode the preference) a bed of mould or of weeds should be laid to receive it of sufficient thickness to absorb the drainings. A reliable English writer on this subject says:—"I have often witnessed, with feelings of pity bordering upon contempt, a farmer sending his carts to market for artificial manures, when the roots of his hedges fronting the highways and the adjacent ditches were full of weeds and vegetable matter, which, if collected and putrefied, would have furnished him with manure amply sufficient for his wants. And here the half-starved system of farming again peeps out. To cut and collect these weeds, to scour ditches and hedgerows, would require the expenditure of a few pounds in extra labour, and, to save this, the farmer is content, nay, compelled, to spend double the sum in artificial fertilisers, the benefits derived from which are trifling beyond the first year, while good farm-yard dung shows its beneficial effects for a period of four or five years."

In making a dung-heap no greater mistake can be made than to exclude the air by trampling it down, or carting upon it. Putrefaction is thus prevented. It should have a covering of mould to prevent evaporation, else much valuable fertilizing power will be lost. In the absence of this precaution the dung-heap is deteriorated in quality, and diminished in quantity—to what extent few of our readers probably have any idea. The loss sustained amounts to about 25 per cent. in England; here, where the sun is more powerful and the wind more drying, the loss may even be greater. From a series of experiments made by a chemist named Koerte, the loss of weight sustained by the exposure of one hundred loads of manure to the action of the sun, wind, and rain, was found to be as follows. One hundred loads at the end of the period stated:—

In 81 days were reduced to	73·3 loads;	loss	26·7 loads
254	"	"	64·4	"	"	35·6	"
384	"	"	62·5	"	"	37·5	"
493	"	"	47·2	"	"	52·8	"

Mr. Acland, a practical writer, much esteemed in England, observes:—"The value of farmyard dung probably consists in several points. 1. That it presents a great choice of salts of all sorts, in every state of combination, and in every digestible form; so that the plant finds all its wants easily supplied. Well made dung is always rich in ammonia, phosphates, and potash, which, as we have seen, are elements of prime necessity. 2. It acts mechanically on the soil, by loosening clay and binding light soils. 3. Its slow fermentation, no doubt, raises the temperature of the soil; and lastly, as it ferments and decomposes, it probably supplies carbonic acid to the roots of the plants, and so assists the action of the atmosphere and the rain, both in directly supplying carbon and in dissolving the alkalies and other minerals in the soil. The objection to dung as the sole supply of the farm is that it is expensive to make, bulky to move, and always insufficient in quantity; and on these accounts the chemist and the farmer have done their best to find some cheaper means of keeping up the fertility of the soil, and the supply of the food of the people."

And now for a word about guano. This, the excreta of birds, is a very valuable manure, but the difficulty is to get it pure. In no article of commerce is there more "gillery" than in this. It is a substance that commands a high price, and may be very easily simulated, so that a wide door is open to the adulterator, and mixing houses are consequently numerous.

It is in this dilemma necessary to call in the chemist. The celebrated chemist Mr. Way gives the following as the analysis of an average sample of Peruvian guano:—

Moisture	13 per cent.
Organic matter, containing 17 per cent. of ammonia	53 per cent.
Alkaline salts, containing 3½ per cent. potash	9 per cent.
Phosphates	24 per cent.
Sand	1 per cent.
	100 per cent.

As water and sand are to be obtained for nothing without going half round the world for them, their presence is not only valueless, but is so much loss in weight, besides augmenting the cost of carriage. The organic matter derives its chief value from the ammonia it contains, a material valued at 6½d. per lb.; in like manner the phosphates should be valued as bone earth, *i.e.*, at 1d. per lb.; and the potash may be taken at 2d. per lb. This being done the calculation will stand thus:—

	s.	d.
Ammonia, 17 lbs. at 6½d. ..	9	2½
Phospate, 24 lbs. at 1d. ..	2	0
Potash, 3½ lbs. at 2d.	0	7
	11	9½ per 100 lbs.

or 13s. 3d. per cwt.: According then to this mode of calculation the cost of a ton of ordinary guano is worth in England £13 5s. per ton.

Our readers will perceive the difficulty before them, and the necessity of seeking the aid of a chemist if they are buyers, when we place before them a statement of the constituents of several sorts of guano in a pure, not an adulterated form.

	Water, per cent.	Organic and Am. Salts. per cent.	Phosphates. per cent.
Bolivian guano contains	5 to 7	56 to 64	25 to 29
Peruvian ditto ditto ..	7 to 10	56 to 66	16 to 23
Ichaboe ditto ditto ..	18 to 26	36 to 44	21 to 29
Saldanha Bay ditto ..	17 to 34	14 to 22	45 to 56

Guanos from the Falkland Islands and Patagonia are also in the market. These are of a very inferior description, having been deteriorated by rain. The results of an analysis of ten samples show the average value to be £3 9s. 3d. per ton. Dr. Voelcker gives a simple direction for roughly detecting the purity of Peruvian guano. He advises that a bushel of it shall be weighed. If pure it will weigh from 68 to 72 lbs; if much adulterated it will weigh considerably more, no cheap material having been discovered with which guano can be readily adulterated without increasing its specific gravity. But the value of this direction will speedily be neutralised by clever and audacious adulteratists, so that it would not be desirable to place implicit reliance in this test. Dr. Voelcker refers to the composition of a much puffed "essence of guano," which he analysed. Instead of 16 per cent. of ammonia it contained only 6-10ths per cent.; and, instead of 20 per cent. of bone earth, only 2 and 3-10ths per cent. To make up for this deficiency, no less than 34 per cent. of sand and brick dust, 15 per cent. of common salt, 15 per cent. of gypsum, and 8 per cent. of chalk were used. A mere trace of Peruvian guano was incorporated in this worthless mixture, which appeared to consist of gypsum, lime, sand, brick dust, common salt, and sheep's dung. Therefore unless the means exist of testing guano thoroughly, we are of opinion that the settlers would do much better to look to the dunghill for a friendly fertiliser in preference to any of the guanos, pure or unadulterated.

A double number of the *Agricultural Society's Journal* is just out. The strain of work upon the office was too great to allow of the regular issue in September. It contains the Official Prize List of the Agricultural Department, together with a number of award papers illustrative of the point system of judging. These will be found to be very interesting, and, in so far as they are perfect, satisfactory. There is an implied promise that next year an attempt will be made to publish these papers while the animals are yet in the Park. Could this be done a boon would be conferred upon those who attend shows of this description for information. We publish the statement of the money taken and the number of attendances on each day of the Exhibition, a document that has been looked for with no little impatience. Before long we shall be furnished with the financial statement for the year, when it will be seen what is really the residuum of all this effort. The New South Wales Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1871 have entrusted their duties to a select committee, who held their first formal meeting on Friday last. We understand that Mr. Sedgwick Cowper, who was about to proceed to England, has been appointed Secretary to the Commission. He will therefore assist in the collection of the exhibits intended for England, and go home in charge of them. Having discharged the same duty in the Exhibition of 1862, and done his work to the satisfaction of those who were best qualified to judge, he must be regarded as eminently suited to undertake this second mission. The articles for exhibition are more numerous than were expected.

It will be seen from a paragraph on the subject that the experiments which have been made by the dairymen of the Illawarra district to secure a market for butter beyond the colonies has resulted in the establishment of the "KIAMA BUTTER COMPANY." We are not in love with companies, but should be sorry to say anything that would throw any damp over this one. Some undertakings cannot be carried out singly, and perhaps this may be one. The experiments have not been very auspicious; but if 1d. a pound can be secured over and above the market price here, when all the expenses are paid, the result may be considered highly satisfactory. One-pound shares will be issued, and, provided £500 are subscribed, the company will get to work; if not the scheme will be abandoned.

GERMAN TALK TO ENGLAND.

THE *Cologne Gazette*, August 22nd, has the following sharp article on the attitude of England in the war:—

"How long will Europe permit herself to be threatened and ill-treated by an adventurer who has cast every principle aside? How long will the crowned heads of Europe tolerate among them a man who, like a highwayman, attacks his neighbours, pistol in hand, with the cry, 'Your money or your life.' If there is still an Areopagus of powers, this is a case which should be brought before their tribunal. It once seemed as if the States of Europe would realise the old dream of a court which should peacefully decide the disputes of the nations. They sat in judgment on the powerful Russia when she sought to do Turkey wrong. They pronounced sentence, and first three and then four Powers rose to enforce it. But at that time the Manchester party, which is intent on cotton-spinning alone, formed but a small minority in England. Now Bright sits in the council of the Crown, and the theory of non-intervention has been pushed to an extreme in which any idea, however true it may at first be, becomes an error and a mistake. Even in 1819 the late Lord Derby exclaimed: 'We'll knock down the first who breaks the peace of Europe!' and perhaps he would have kept his word if Austria had not unexpectedly taken the offensive. But those were heroic times when compared with the present. England, like the whole of Europe, condemns the frivolous pretence under which Napoleon is waging war with Germany; but she looks on quietly while a despot begins the most wicked of wars and uses every means in his power to destroy a kindred nation. She now only shrugs her shoulders when deeds of iniquity are done before her eyes. The English say to us, as if it were a mere question of partridge shooting, 'Help yourselves.' Yes, we shall help ourselves, and as yet we have asked no assistance from you who seem desirous of earning Napoleon the I.'s complimentary title *une nation de boutiquiers*. This war is no business of yours, you say, although your trade loses its best customers in Germany, and you quietly permit the blockade of the North Sea and the Baltic. But you will never permit Louis Napoleon to attack Belgium; and should he attempt to do so you will show your heroism. So you speak, and equip twenty or twenty-five thousand men. Think a moment, and remember how improbable it is that Louis Napoleon should attack Belgium before we are beaten. That victory lies in the hand of God, and our defeat is at least possible. You may be sure that if the French gain the left bank of the Rhine they will take Belgium, and what will you then do with your twenty or twenty-five thousand men? If you were still what you once were, your mere declaration that you would not suffer a wanton breach of peace on the Continent would, in all probability have sufficed to prevent the outbreak of this terrible war, and even now the naval power of England, united to the military forces of Germany, which Belgium after being thus insultingly threatened would enthusiastically join, might in the course of a few weeks restore peace to the world. What do you answer? You shrug your shoulders, and the lips once so proud utter nothing but your favourite saying: 'May God defend the right.' Yes, God defends the right, but only by the arms of brave men. We are known to be the friends of England, we love her almost as a second country. Men whose names we, too, hold dear, sleep in her earth, and just for this reason we regret the petty and sometimes contemptible part which England has played in modern history. The nation which was once so justly proud of its manly bearing, now looks from a distance uncommonly like an old woman. Do not, therefore, expect foreign assistance, my noble and generous German people. Place all your hopes in yourself, in the justice of your cause, and in that God who never deserts the faithful and the brave."

ANOTHER DIPLOMATIC REVELATION.

THE *Indépendance Belge* contains the following:—

"An Austrian monthly review, the *Deutsche-Ungarische Monatsschrift*, publishes a document in continuation of the revelations made by the German Press concerning the projects of the Emperor Napoleon. According to this journal—upon which we throw all the responsibility of the statment—the propositions which the Emperor Napoleon made at Salzburg in 1867 to the Comte de Beust were as follows:—

"1. The Emperor Napoleon undertakes to give active assistance to Austria in case that Power demands of Prussia the strict execution of the Treaty of Prague, or wishes, in case of need, to compel by force Prussia to do so.

"2. Treaties of alliance, offensive and defensive, between the South German States and Prussia shall be considered as a violation of the Treaty of Prague, and the Southern States, in virtue of the Treaty of Prague, shall be invited to form a South German Confederation under the joint protectorate of Austria and France with a Federal Parliament sitting at Vienna. The Emperor of Austria, in his character of Chief of the Southern Confederation, will enjoy the same powers as those exercised by the King of Prussia in the Northern Confederation.

"3. Prussia shall be called upon to evacuate Mayence, which will receive a garrison from the Southern States. That part of the Grand Duchy of Hesse situated to the north of Mein will be detached from the Northern Confederation, to be included in that of the South.

"4. Austria and the Southern States will together form a Customs Union, which will have power to enter into commercial treaties, on the one hand with France, and on the other with the Northern Confederation.

"5. For the present, the question of the restoration of those first dispossessed (*des premiers dessaisis*) will not be raised.

"6. In case Prussia refuses to carry out the treaty of Prague in all its fulness, and to put an end to all conventions and all arrangements in contradiction of this treaty, France and Austria will declare war against Prussia. After the defeat, Prussia will have to cede to France the coal-basin of Sarrebruck, as well as the territory of Sarrebruck, Sarrelouis, and Sarrebourg. The southern part of Silesia will be ceded to Austria.

"The population of the territories annexed by Prussia will be consulted by means of universal suffrage, and the result of the vote will be obligatory on Prussia, while France and Austria will compel this vote to be respected. In case the populatin of these territories pronounce in favour of the restoration of their former Sovereigns, these last will have the right to enter into the Northern Confederation, or not.

"7. Prussia will be summoned, in like manner, to come to an understanding with Denmark in the space of three months as to the execution of Article 5 of the Treaty of Prague. If this understanding be not carried out within the time limited, France and Austria will take in hand the settlement of the question, and will submit their decisions to a Conference of the Great Powers.

"8. In the event, by no means probable, of the Southern States, or any of them, refusing to join in the formation of a Southern Confederation in the sense of the Treaty of Prague, the two allied Powers will adress to them an *ultimatum*, the refusal of which will be followed by a declaration of war.

"France and Austria reserve to themselves the power of making agreements as to eventual cessions of territory by any of the Southern States against whom war may have been so declared."

MARITIME NEUTRALITY.

THE following correspondence between the Prussian Minister at Washington and the Secretary of State has recently been made public:—

"From Secretary Fish to Baron Gerolt.

"Department of State, Washington, July 22, 1870.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, communicating to this Government the text of the despatch from Count Bismark, to the effect that private property on the high seas will be exempt from seizure by the ships of his Majesty the King of Prussia, without regard to reciprocity. In compliance with the request further contained in your note, that communication has been officially made public from this department. It is now nearly a century since the United States, through Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and John Adams, their Plenipotentiaries, and under the guidance of the great Frederick of Prussia, entered into a treaty of amity and commerce, to be in force for ten years from its date, whereby it was agreed that, if war should unhappily arise between the two contracting parties, all merchant and trading vessels employed in exchanging the products of different places, and thereby rendering the necessaries, conveniences, and comforts of human life more easy to be obtained and more general, should be allowed to pass free and unmolested, and that neither of the contracting Powers should grant or issue any commission to any private armed vessels empowering them to take or destroy such trading vessels or intercept such commerce. The Government of the United States receives with great pleasure this renewed adherence of the great and enlightened German Government to the principles temporarily established by the Treaty of 1785, and since then advocated by this Government. Another opportunity has offered. In 1854 President Pierce, in his annual Message to Congress, said, 'Should the leading Powers of Europe concur in proposing as a rule of international law to exempt private property upon the ocean from seizure by public armed cruisers as well as by privateers, the United States will readily meet them on that broad ground.' In 1856 the Government was invited to give its adhesion to the declaration of Paris, and Mr. Marcy, then Secretary of State, replied. The President proposed to add to the first proposition in the declaration of the Congress at Paris the following words:—'and that the private property of the subjects or citizens of a belligerent on the high seas shall be exempted from seizure by public armed vessels of the other belligerents, unless it be contraband.' Thus amended the Government of the United States will adopt it, together with the other three principles contained in this declaration. And again, in 1861, Mr. Seward renewed the offer to give the adherence of the United States to the declaration of the Congress of Paris, and expressed a preference that the same amendment should be retained. Count Bismark's despatch, communicated in your letter of July 10, shows that North Germany is willing to recognise this principle even without reciprocity, in the war which has now unhappily broken out between that country and France. This gives reason to hope that the Government and the people of the United States may soon be gratified by seeing it universally recognised as another restraining, harmonising influence imposed by modern civilization upon the art of war.

"Accept, Sir, the renewed assurance of my very high consideration.

"HAMILTON FISH.

"To Baron Gerolt, &c."

"From Baron Gerolt to Secretary Fish.

"Legation of the North German Union, Washington, July 25, 1870.

"The undersigned, Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of the North German Union, has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, of the 24th instant, and to express at the same time his particular satisfaction with the contents of said note, in which so gratifying a mention is made of the harmony which has existed since 1784 between Prussia and the United States, in regard to their constant policy and principle in favour of the freedom of private property on the high seas in time of war. The undersigned will hasten to communicate this note to his Government, and he cherishes the hope that the Government of the United States, on the present occasion of a destructive war now waged in Europe, by which the commercial interests both of the United States and Germany are so seriously endangered, will use their high position and influence to obtain as a principle of international law the universal acknowledgment of the liberal policy of the United States in regard to private property on the high seas.

"The undersigned has the honour to be, &c.

"BARON GEROLT."

SAFETY OF M. EDMOND ABOUT.

M. EDMOND About, who had been missing since the disasters of Forbach and Woerth, and who had been counted among the dead, wounded, or prisoners, has at last turned up, safe and sound. In the second edition of the *Soir* of Wednesday no less than two pages were taken up with the recital of his adventures since his last letter appeared in its pages. He commences by saying he has neither been injured nor captured, but simply sequestrated from the public of Paris during seven days by the invasion. He gives a diary of his adventures for that period, of which the following are a few of the leading facts. He commences at Saverne on Sunday, the 7th instant at midnight, by relating that early in the day—he being then in the middle of the 1st Division of the 3rd Corps at Saarguemines—the report of a heavy cannonade had been heard from Saarbruck. Not until 3 o'clock, nevertheless, was any movement made in the direction of the firing, but a countermand seems to have arrived, for, after having set forward, the division falls back to its former position. He speaks bitterly of the want of decision conspicuous in the army, and mentions a regiment which "traversed three or four times the same town without appreciable result or compensation for its fatigues." His diary of the 7th is not precise; it appears to have been written under the influence of changing impressions, and leaves on the mind of the reader the conviction that there was much doubt and hesitation as to what was going on, even amongst those close to the scene of action. M. About tells us how he made the best of his way to Saverne, near which town he has a country house. *En route* he met the 47th Regiment. A lieutenant, with tears in his eyes, assures him that Marshal M'Mahon has been beaten near Reichshoffen, and the 47th Regiment cut up; 32 officers put *hors de combat* in that one regiment alone! On the road from Phalsburg to Saverne he meets with a train of stragglers—cuirassiers without cuirass, musketeers without musket, horsemen on foot, and infantry men on horseback. But one body marched with military bearing. It was a company of the 17th Battalion of Foot Chasseurs. He felicitates them on the good appearance of the company. "Company!" echoes a soldier, with a sad smile, "it is the battalion you see; the others are left *la bas!*"

Monday, the second day of this painful photograph of war, he recounts how he had been arrested as a spy by three or four *mauvais Zouaves*, who had flung away their packs and guns. A lieutenant of cuirassiers who passes saves him. He meets demoralised soldiers everywhere on his path, some steady soldiers still marching in good order, and some bewildered soldiers ready to lose their way in any by-road that offered, in their anxiety to escape the enemy. Among the latter were three Turcos, mounted on artillery horses. On this day he met Marshal M'Mahon and three brave regiments, still firmly keeping their ranks. The marshal asked him, in writing of his misfortunes, not to forget that he had succumbed to numbers—35,000 against 150,000; he had lost 5000 men, but would have his revenge. "Don't fail to note that the *morale* of the troops is excellent" were the parting words of the gallant but ill-starred soldier. Later on, M. About learns that portion of the 5th Corps had arrived too late at Reichshoffen to take part in the action. A vidette of the 1st Corps had signalled them as the *avant garde* of new Prussian reinforcements, and the 1st Corps beat a retreat before them. Saverne was in a panic. The gendarmes and police had set the example of cowardice, and fled to the neighbouring forests.

On Monday evening, continuing his journal, M. About writes that the communications of Saverne with Paris and Strasburg are intercepted. He enters into some severe criticisms of the leadership of the French army, and attributes its defeats to its ignorance of the topography of the country, to the incomplete way in which the outpost and reconnoitring duty was accomplished, and to the fifteen days *niaisement perdus* (foolishly lost) at the opening of the campaign. He repeats that he had been told by officers that "they had been made to quit excellent positions, of which the enemy immediately took advantage." He emphasises the complaints of want of food and of mismanagement generally by the intendants, instancing a case at Woerth, where a waggon of powder impatiently waited for had been opened and found to contain shoes. In fine, he makes a fierce attack on the "miserable traditions" of army organisation of the Second Empire. This journal, the continuation of which is promised, is destined to create a sensation. The following is a Prussian criticism of the French army which occurs in it:—"Your cavalry is not half as good ours, but your artillery is good, and your infantry without equal."

GENERAL TURR'S EXPOSITION OF BISMARK'S POLICY.

THE Austrian correspondent of the London *Times* states that an open letter addressed by General Turr to Count Bismark was published in the *Neue Wiener Tagblatt*. The letter gives a *résumé* of the *pourparlers* the General had in 1866 and 1867 with Count Bismark.

It begins by recalling to the Prussian State Chancellor the details of these interviews which may serve to refresh his memory, and thus continues—

"On the 10th of June, 1866, I had the honour of speaking to your Excellency in your study; in the evening, on the 11th of June, I passed with you an hour under the large tree in your garden. Your Excellency was very anxious about the issue of the war which was just on the point of beginning, and you said to me, If only the 'Emperor Napoleon wished it the war would be easy enough for us; the Emperor might easily take Belgium and even Luxemburg and regulate the frontier of France. I have proposed all this to the Emperor Napoleon, but he would not consent to it. If you get to Paris I beg of you to tell all this to his Highness Prince Napoleon.'

"Your Excellency thus spoke to me in the days of the 10th and 11th of June, 1866. When, after the war, returning from a mission in the East, I saw you again in February, 1867, I expressed the opinion that Germany could only be united if Prussia decided to follow the example of Charles Albert, who, in 1848, unfolded not the banner of Savoy, but that of Italy, and who gave liberal institutions to his country, while Prussia unfurls everywhere only the Prussian banner, and gives a constitution to the Bund which is less liberal than any other constitution in Germany.

"Your Excellency replied that this was all true, and the Prussianising tendencies which distinguished the Government of King William were indeed to be regretted, but that it was not in the power of your Excellency to make good what the King and the great Prussian party had done.

"Talking of Austria I said that Power might, after all, make such concessions to Hungary as might satisfy the country. Your Excellency replied that this was very doubtful indeed, and added, Austria works always for Prussia. Look at the treaties of Gastein and Nikolsburg. Austria left her allies in the lurch, and gave me an opportunity to conclude an alliance with them. You may be sure that if the Austrian concessions should not satisfy Hungary I will do everything to help your country, that it may regain its full independence—indeed I shall ever favour an extension of Hungary towards the east.

"I took the liberty of reminding your Excellency that Hungary had no desire of conquests, but that she wanted for her security the restoration of Poland. To this your Excellency replied that Prussia was ready to do much for Hungary and for the countries on the Lower Danube, but that there could be no question of Poland as Prussia could not do without the friendship of Russia.

"Complaining of the vehemence of the French papers your Excellency said:—'I want friendship with France, and don't want war with the French. We owe our success in 1866 mainly to the Emperor Napoleon. By his loyal attitude and by his neutrality, for which he asked no compensation, he has facilitated our military operations, and therefore I am ready to support France in everything. But here in Berlin we must be cautious in order not to make the King restive. But if the Emperor Napoleon were to express a wish in writing I take it upon myself to realise it within a few months. If he wished, for instance, to annex Luxemburg, he would only have to get together a French party in Luxemburg which should work union with France. I shall not even inquire whether it be really the majority of the population which desires the union with France. I shall accept the *fait accompli* as regards Belgium. I have often said it, and repeat it again—let the Emperor Napoleon take it, and if any Government objects to it we shall fix our bayonets against it.'

"Your Excellency knows that I have repeated these words to the Emperor Napoleon, as I have informed your Excellency of the fact by writing under the address which your Excellency had yourself written down in my note-book, which I still preserve. In my letter I pointed out that if Prussia wanted friends in France it should prove by its policy that the aim of its policy is a free Germany, and not Prussian militarism.

"The concessions which Austria has made to Hungary were considerable, and the great majority accepted them with joy; and when, after an absence of twenty years, I returned to my country in September, 1867, I convinced myself that the great majority of the Hungarians were reconciled to their Sovereign.

"Soon after I went to Constantinople, and thence to Belgrade. In this latter town I found, at the Italian Consul's, Chevalier Scovasso, the Prussian Consul, Dr. Lauberean, and the President of the Servian Senate, M. Marinovic. We talked politics, and the Prussian Consul, turning to Marinovic, said that Servia should arm vigorously in order to pass at the first occasion the Danube and the Saar, to take Croatia, the Banat, and the Backa, and to help the Prussians, who would march on Vienna through Bohemia, while from the other side the Russians would advance likewise.

"I replied to the Consul that it seemed as if the programme in Berlin was radically altered since 1866. The Prussian Consul then tried, indeed, to explain away his words, but I blessed the happy accident which had revealed to me a portion of the Prussian plans, and which cured me of all my Prussian sympathies.

"I had no intention to speak of all this to the public, but as I see that your Excellency, by like revelations, and especially by the publication of the Benedetti Project of Treaty, endeavours to place yourself before the world as quite innocent, I think it the truest warfare if I recalled to your Excellency these little recollections by the same means of publicity to which your Excellency has appealed.

"Hungary wishes ardently to see Germany free and great, but she will not allow herself to be misled by Prussia, the intimate friend of Russia. At the first threat the Hungarians will, as in the days of danger under Maria Theresa, rally round their monarch to defend their country.

"STEPHEN TURR."

MR. GLADSTONE *EN PHILOSOPHE*.

(From the Saturday Review.)

WHEN Rome was burning, Nero played the fiddle. Rome is not burning, and Mr. Gladstone, the First Minister of England, is not an Imperial tyrant. But if Rome is not burning, all Europe is in a blaze. The most frightful war of our own times, a war which must equal in horror and devastation, the worst of historical wars, has begun. Bystanders with bated breath, and—as Scripture, in such cases always the best exponent of human nature, expresses it—men's hearts failing them for fear, await the dreadful crash which is impending on the Rhine. One and only one thought possesses every mind in England—the general burden of Christendom, and its possible consequences to our own homes and hearths. This is not mere sentiment; we are not writing rhetorically; we only advert to a notorious fact. The one thought at home is whether our rulers rise to the great occasion. Patriotism, or even common feeling, would exact the most generous consideration and a confidence all but blind in our rulers in such an emergency. But confidence must be mutual. We trust those who trust themselves. We would do everything to lighten the cares and responsibilities of those who realise those responsibilities. But the extremely painful question has suggested itself whether Mr. Gladstone at this crisis does realise his duties and responsibilities. He has, because he could not help it, answered in as few words as possible certain questions addressed to him in Parliament. Nobody complains that his utterance was constrained, and brief, and formal. Policy and duty required few words from the Premier. But he has not been disengaged. He has elaborated a long and formal vindication or apology for Mr. Cobden, which, with slow and melancholy monotony he delivered at the Ship Tavern on Saturday last; and on Wednesday in his place in Parliament he delivered another long and extremely tedious essay, not on the Ballot, but on the fiduciary and representative character of the suffrage. It may be to Mr. Gladstone an impressive moral spectacle that when the Continent, in the person of the two most civilised nations, is rushing to arms, the serene Prime Minister of England can exhibit this calm and equable front—can indulge in the philosophical exercitation of composing and delivering Dialogues with the Dead. As a literary exercise it has its interest, to watch Mr. Gladstone placidly descending to the Elysian field, and argufying with Lord Palmerston that he really ought now, if he were alive, to take another view of the Ballot, or consoling Mr. Cobden on the banks of Styx with the reflection that, though his peace crotchets

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—OCTOBER 25.

Meteor, barque, 280 tons, Captain Browning, from South Sea Islands. Passengers—Messrs. Quinn and Ben ett. Rabone, Feez, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 25.

James Paterson (s.), for Melbourne.
E. K. Bateson, for S. S. Islands.
Helena, for New Caledonia.
H.M.S. Virago, on a cruise.
Florence, for Melbourne.
New England (s.), for Grafton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 26.

Archer, for Hongkong; Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton; Lady Bird (s.), for Wellington; Susan, for Honolulu.

CLEARANCES.—OCTOBER 25.

Archer, ship, 956 tons, Captain Power, for Hongkong. Passengers—84 Chinese.

Ladybird, schooner, 303 tons, Captain Scott, for Wellington. Passengers—Messrs. Quinlan, Morgan, Whately, Neaman.

Susan, brig, 185 tons, Captain Hughes, for Honolulu and Tahiti.

James Paterson (s.), 387 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Hobkirk, Miss Hobkirk, Miss Smith, Mrs. G. C. Levy, Miss Hilly, Miss Madden, Mrs. Moody, Miss Moody, Mrs. W. Roberts, Mrs. G. Dance, Rev. P. S. Menzies, Rev. A. M. Henderson, Dr. Goodhall, Messrs. J. Alexander, S. M'Kenna, J. Ford, G. C. Levy, Leishman, G. Coleman, S. F. Billyard, W. Wood, Michie, W. Roberts, Fyfe, and 18 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—OCTOBER 25.

Schoolboy, from Richmond River, with 105,000 feet timber; Evelina, from Port Stephens, with 20,000 feet timber, 20,000 shingles; Will Watch, from Brisbane Water, with 9000 feet timber; Gorilla, from the Manning River, with 450 bags maize, 6 pigs; Illalong, Julia, from Jervis Bay, with 42,800 feet timber, 3 kegs butter, 3 hides, 1 coop fowls; Polly Hopkins, Caroline, from Newcastle, with 300 tons coal, 60 tons stone; Paterson (s.), from the Hunter River, with 18 bales wool, 75 bales hay, 4 bales sheepskins, 26 bags bones, 36 hides, 8 cases eggs, 10 baskets prawns, 1 horse and buggy, 100 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—OCTOBER 25.

White Cloud, Will Watch, Maggie Scott, for Brisbane Water; Illalong, for Wreck Bay; White Cloud, for Broken Bay; Gorilla, for Manning River; Evelina, Pomona, for Port Stephens; Fox, Polly Hopkins, Caroline, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 25.

Meteor, from South Sea Islands: 80 casks cocoanut oil, 900 cocoanuts, 175 packages leather, 196 packages cotton seed, Rabone, Feez, and Co.

EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 25.

Auckland (s.), for Auckland: 30 cases wines and spirits, 8 packages, C. F. Edwards; 17 bags sugar, 10 packages tea, 57 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 20 cases sarsaparilla, M. Moss and Co.; 15 bags pepper, J. R. Cattell and Co.; 3 chests tea, J. Fraser and Co.; 4 packages Cowan and Co.; 12 packages Harrison and Attwood; 6 packages, Barron and Austin; 1 case, Robertson; 2 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 128 bags maize, Blake and M'Donald; 106 cases fruit, 68 bags maize, Jones and Flanagan; 600 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 78 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 1 case, G. Moore and Co.; 1 package, G. Hill; 68 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 20 kegs butter, J. Graham; 2 cases fruit, G. Thorne; 154 cases fruit, W. Harris; 95 cases fruit, P. Burke; 1 case, E. Flanagan; 1 package, Myers and Solomon; 1 package, T. J. Bown; 2 cases, Wright, Davenport, and Co.; 1 package, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 1 case, J. J. Moore; and a quantity of general cargo from Melbourne.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 170 packages tea, 10 cases brandy, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 7 packages, H. M'Crea; 1 package tobacco, 15 bags sugar, 32 packages tea, 13 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 82 packages wines and spirits, 1 grindstone, 30 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 25 cases brandy, 2 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 30 cases brandy, 15 bags rice, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 4 packages tea, Brown and Co.; 25 cases old tom, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 25 cases bitters, 1 case perfumery, 37 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 18 packages, J. Jacobs and Co.; 37 bags sugar, J. R. Cattell and Co.; 1 package, Myers and Solomon; 312 packages, F. H. Trouton; 2 packages, Dugald and Co.; 7 bundles wire, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 9 packages, W. E. Davey and Co.; 39 barrels currants, 32 packages, Frazer and Co.; 11 packages, H. P. Palser; 15 bags flour, 6 bags salt, 10 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 30 boxes tea, 25 packages, Meyerfeld and Co.; 9 packages, Ford, Adams, and Co.; 6 anchors, 78 packages, J. Keep; 4 cases, J. Isaacs; 10 packages tea, J. Cameron; 16 packages, T. and J. Skinner; 7 packages, Saddington and Sons; 3 cases, J. Hughes; 3 cases, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd; 5 packages, Myers and Cantor; 5 packages, T. Early; 1 case, J. M. Wright; 1 case, Biddell Brothers; 10 casks biscuits, Hardie and Mitchell; 1 case, Hall, Brothers; 1 case, Moore and Co.; 2 packages, Barker and Co.; 1 case, Hardman, Brothers; 4 kegs butter, W. Hewlet; 1 package, E. Row and Co.; 1 package, H. Bell; 5 packages, Towns and Co.; 3 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 6 sacks seeds, 2 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 31 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 6 cases, Elliott, Brothers; 1 case, Shepherd and Co.; 8 cases, T. Underwell; 1 case, Berens and Seligman; 8 packages, Chen Ahtak; 3 cases, Darrell; 19 packages, E. Vickery; 2 cases, J. Sands; 1 package, Keep and Parsons; 3 packages, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 4 cases drapery, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 6 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 5 packages, Spence, Cragg, and Co.; 2 cases, Alderson and Sons; 5 packages, Jones and Flanagan; 4 packages, Rittenbery; 22 cases fruit, Andrews; 12 kegs butter, R. J. Hardy; 1 case, G. Moss; 3 packages, W. E. Davey; 9 packages, F. James; 1 package, Jerrems; 100 bags flour, 40 cake biscuits, A. Barter; 2 packages, Myers and Solomon; 1 case, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 2 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 1 case strychnine, M. A. Worms and Co.; 1 case, P. N. Russell and Co.; 1 case, Flavelle, Brothers, and Co.; 8 kegs butter, Caffery; 17 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 2 cases, H. Moss and Co.; 4 kegs butter, J. Graham; 19 cases, Alderson and Son; 1 package, J. Smith; 10 cases fruit, Hargraves; 25 cases fruit, 10 kegs butter, 1 case, F. Gibbons; 4 packages, J. Vickery; 7 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 12 packages, J. Cameron; 43 cases fruit, Woodward; 18 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 21 cases fruit, T. Johnson; 40 cases fruit, F. James; 83 bags potatoes, Nipper and See; 16 bag potatoes, G. Ross and Co.; 6 kegs butter, 1 case cheese, J. Healey; 1 package, Wright, Davenport, and Co.; 2 packages, W. Wright; 12 kegs butter, Blow and Walsh; 3 cases, Cowan and Co.; 4 cases fruit, bisester; 2 horses, Garner; 211 bags potatoes, Barker and Co.

Archer, for Hongkong: 2 packages tobacco, Barron and Austin; 14 empty tanks, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 41 bags beche-de-mer, 13 packages, Tim War; 26 packages, Gee Tek; 62 pieces lead, 35 packages, Way Keez and Co.; 922 oz. gold, Chinese shippers, 57 packages old metal, Sun Kum On; 16 packages, Sun Kum Ti; 12 packages, H. Belt; 900 tons coal, Parbury, Brothers.

Lody Bird, for Wellington: 200 gunnies sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 20 casks cement, 10 rolls matting, 24 oars, 21 cases chairs, 200 bags rice, 24 coils rope, 3 carts, 128 tons coal, 47 vehicles, 8 pairs wheels, 100 fellocs, 300 spokes, 8 pairs naves, 30 sacks flour, 2 cases, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 4 packages, Hoffnung and Co.; 17 casks crystals, 33 casks sulphur, Willis, Lloyd, and Co.; 3 packages, Woods, Shortland, and Co.; 743 packages fellocs, 31 packages stocks, 3 drays, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 7 packages wheels, 28 packages, J. Robertson; 2 packages, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 44 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 2 cases acid, Elliot Brothers.

Susan, for Honolulu and Tahiti: 30 cases geneva, 100 casks beer, 5 cases jams, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 24 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 29 casks beer, 50 casks cement, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 10 boxes tea, 15 cases drapery, Bellby and Scott.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Ashburton, this day, at noon.

FOR LONDON.—By the Liberator, this day, at noon.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Balclutha, this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Elizabeth Nicholson, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.—By the Havilah, Thursday, at 3 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for public information that the Mails will be made up for dispatch per CITY OF MELBOURNE, on MONDAY, the 31st instant, closing at 2 p.m., for transmission via New Zealand and San Francisco, and that the following rates of postage will be chargeable, viz.:—

For United Kingdom: Letters, 6d per ½ oz.; newspapers, 2d each.

For United States, all parts of North and South America, and intermediate places beyond New Zealand: Letters, 6d per ½ oz.; newspapers, 2d each.

For New Zealand: Letters, 3d per ½ oz.; newspapers, 1d each.

Postage is charged as above for the United Kingdom and New Zealand will prepay correspondence to its destination; it is however, at present uncertain whether such will be the case with regard to the United States and intermediate places beyond New Zealand.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, October 25: City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Grainger, for Auckland; La Hogue, ship, 1331 tons, Captain Goddard, for London; Circe, schooner, 144 tons, Captain Stapleton, for Rockhampton; Macedon (s.), 582 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne.

The C. and N. Z. Co.'s s. City of Melbourne was taken on the A. S. N. Co.'s slip yesterday, to be cleaned and painted. A careful overhaul of the machinery shews it to be in a high state of efficiency.

H.M.S. Galatea was successfully floated out of the Fitzroy Dock yesterday morning, by Mr. J. Cuthbert, and taken to her moorings in Farm Cove. A large gang of caulkers and carpenters is now employed on her, completing the necessary repairs.

The barque Duke of Edinburgh, Captain J. D. Harley, anchored at Levuka, Fiji, at 9 on the morning of the 12th instant, 18 days from this port. Levuka was sighted on the 15th day from Sydney, when the wind shifted to the north and north-west, with thick weather and heavy rain and calms, which protracted the voyage. The stock all arrived in splendid condition. The captain speaks in high terms of the vessel's seagoing qualities.

H.M.S. Virago sailed yesterday for Wellington. She takes down stores for the use of the squadron.

The barque Meteor sailed from Levuka (Fiji) on the 12th instant, and reports moderate winds and fine weather throughout. The barque Duke of Edinburgh, hence, arrived on the 12th instant.

The whaling barque Marie Laure was sold yesterday, by Messrs. Gresdon and Westbrook, for £3200. Mr. Sherwin was the purchaser, after a spirited competition.—*Robert Town Mercury*, October 13.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

October 24.—Egeraiela, brig, Means, from New Caledonia.
October 24.—Fawn, brig, Wood, from Rockhampton.
October 25.—Macedon (s.), Pain, from Sydney.
October 25.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 24.—Envoy, barque, Barry, for Hongkong, with 775 tons coal.
October 24.—Alexandra, brig, Brabham, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
October 24.—Albyn's Isle, barque, Houston, for Hongkong, with 510 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

October 20.—Ann, Brave, Ocean Bride, Golden Age, Mary Grant, Sarah Ann, Britton, for Newcastle.

LEVUKA.

ARRIVALS.

September 23.—Maggie Johnson, for San Francisco.
September 24.—John Andrews, from Sydney.
October 12.—Duke of Edinburgh, from Sydney; Sea Witch, from New Hebrides.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—OCTOBER 25.

3 packages fancy goods, Myers and Solomon; 18 cases wine, 36 cases brandy, Stewart Garrick, and Co.; 33 cases tobacco, 32 cases dried fruits, Hoffnung and Co.; 2 cases fancy goods, D. Wilkinson; 21 packages tobacco, J. Rotheringham; 11 cases perfumery, 2 cases and Co.; 1 package fancy goods, Jacobs and Co.; 1 case perfumery, J. Row and Co.; 2 cases, Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.; 1 case from Sydney, Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.; 2 cases hardware from, W. E. Friend and Co.; 8 cases beer, 10 cases beer, D. Dargavel, Cowan, and Co.; 5 cases whisky, W. Long; 23 packages boots, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 12 trunks boots, W. Lowell; 5270 chairs, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 57 packages woodware, 129 kegs sugar, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 3 packages books, C. T. Sardon; 4 boxes soap, 3 cases confectionery, 50 boxes candles, W. H. Arkell; 22 cases prunes, Bennett, Brothers; 2 cases drapery, Thompson and Co.; 15 packages machinery, Woods, Shortland, and Co.; 1 case grindery, Hilder and Abigail; 16 quarter-casks whisky, Gilfillan and Co.; 4 bales flax, A. S. Webster; 4 cases drapery, J. C. Hinsch; 1 package leather, J. Biggs; 1295 bags 43 kegs sugar, 300 cases salmon, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 11 packages hardware, T. Wearne; 24 trunks boots and shoes, Callaghan and Sons.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 24.—Ecliptic, Alexandra, from Newcastle.
October 25.—Pioneer, from the Richmond River; Maggie Johnston, from Fiji; Alexandra (s.), from Sydney; R.M.S. Avoca, from Galle, 4.30 p.m.

DEPARTURES.

October 24.—Margaret Chessell, for Fiji; Mary Francis, Waterlily, for Newcastle; Lady Young (s.), for Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVAL.

October 24.—Egmont (s.), from Sydney.

GRAFTON.

DEPARTURE.

October 25.—Ballina (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Oct. 25.	8.30 a.m.	N.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

OCTOBER 25.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Cardwell	Calm. Showery			
Townsville	SE. Raining			
Bowen	SE. Cloudy			
Port Mackay	SE. Cloudy			
Clermont	SE. Cloudy			
Waverley	SE. Cloudy			
Nebo	Calm. Cloudy			
Rockhampton	W. Cloudy			
Woody Island	W. Cloudy			
Hawkwood	Calm. Fine			
Maryborough	E. Cloudy			
Gayndah	Calm. Fine			
Roma	NW. Fine			
Brisbane	NE. Cloudy			
Toowoomba	NE. Dull.			
N. S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	ENE. Cloudy			E. Cloudy
Grafton	WSW. Cloudy			NE. Dull
Clarence Hds.	NE., fresh. Cloudy			NE., fresh. Fine
Glen Innes	W. Cloudy			Calm. Dull
Inverell	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Dull
Pt. Macquarie	NE. Cloudy			E. Fine
W. Kempsey	NE. Cloudy			NW. Fine
Armidale	NE. Fine			NE., Stormy
Tamworth	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Gunnedah	Calm. Cloudy			SW. Showery
Narrabri	NW. Cloudy			W. Cloudy
Morewellbrook	Calm. Cloudy			NW. Overcast
Murrurundi	NW. Cloudy			NE. Cloudy
Singleton	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Maitland	NW. Fine			NW. Dull
Pt. Stephens	NE., fresh. Hazy			NE., strong. Dull
Newcastle	NNW. Fine			ENE. Fine. Noon
Barrenjuie	Calm. Fine			E. Dull
Windsor	W. Fine			W. Fine
Sydney	NW. Fine			NE. Fine, dull
South Head	NW. Fine. No sea			NE. Fine, cloudy
Wollongong	NE. Hazy			N. Cloudy
Kiama	NE. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Jervis Bay	NE. Hazy			NE. Hazy
Goulburn	NE. Fine			NW. Cloudy
Braidwood	NW. Cloudy			NW. Like rain
Araluen	NW. Sultry			NE. Like storm
Moruya	NE. Fine			NE. Like storm
Queanbeyan	W. Overcast			Calm. Showery
Bombala	NE. Dull			NE. Showery
Cooma	NNW. Fine			Calm. Raining
Eden	NE. Drizzling rain			SW. Thunderstorm
Yass	SW. Cloudy			SW. Cloudy
Gundagai	Calm. Raining			NW. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Cloudy			W. Cloudy
Kiandra	NW. Raining			NW. Raining
Albury	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Mt. Victoria	Calm. Showery			SE. Showery
Bathurst	W. Showery			SW. Cloudy
Mudgee	Calm. Raining			NW. Raining
Casallis	NNW. Cloudy			NW. Showery
Merriwa	Calm. Showery			Calm. Showery
Wellington	NE. Raining			NE. Raining
Dubbo	NE. Raining			NE. Raining
Orange	Calm. Showery			NW. Raining
Forbes	NW. Raining			NW. Raining
Grenfell	Calm. Raining			Calm. Raining
Young	NW. Raining			NW. Cloudy
Wagga Wagga	SE. Showery			SE. Showery
Urana				Calm. Raining
Hay	Calm, cloudy. Dull			Calm. Cloudy
Moulamein				Calm. Dull
Balranald	NNW. Cloudy.			NE. Fine
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	Calm. Dull	29·944	68·65	
Queenscliff	SW. Dense fog	29·98	72·	
Cape Schanck	NNE. Dense fog	29·75	64·	
Cape Otway	SW. Foggy	29·798	64·	
Portland	SW. Fine.	30·034	68·	

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10 h. 4 m. 46 s.
Magnetic variation 9° 35′ 50′ East. 5th October, 1870.
The time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2 h. 35 m. 14 s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32. Fahr., and to Mean Sea Level.
Velocity of Wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. / Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10. / Ozone, 0 to 10.

OCTOBER 24TH, 1870. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·267	68·6	83	N.E.	—	—	10	0·16	5·5
P.M. 3	·153	69·0	81	N.N.E.	—	—	10		4·5
„ 9	·149	66·4	90	N.S.E.	—	—	10		4·5
Mean ...	30·190	68·0	84·7		—	—	10·0		5·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·090.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ..... 74·4 / Minimum ..... 60·1
Sun—maximum ..... 112·0
Grass—minimum ..... 57·1

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 103 at 11.30 a.m.
Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 64·9.
Total rainfall from January 1st to October 25th = 50·12 inches.
Annual average of the preceding eleven years = 49·81 inches.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR OCTOBER 26TH, 0.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	5.7	6.21	First quarter	2nd
MOON	6·32 a.m.	7·52 p.m.	Full Moon	9th
MERCURY	4.36 a.m.	4.58 p.m.	Last quarter	18th
VENUS	4.48 a.m.	5.23 p.m.	New Moon	25th
MARS	2.27 a.m.	1. 9 p.m.	First quarter	31st
JUPITER	10.31 p.m.	8.18 a.m.	Moon's age, 1.5 days.	
SATURN	8.18 a.m.	10.21 p.m.		

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 9h. 12m.; p.m., 1h. 34m.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of Latitude, with distance from the Coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only eight of the Stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Oct. 25, 1870. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
TENTERFIELD	85		—	—	—	ENE.	9·0	68·3	55.5	0·01
CASSILIS	140		—	—	—	NNW.	1·0	—	56·2	0·02
DUBBO	280		—	—	—	NE.	4·0	68·9	+	0·09
MUDGEE	120		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	71·5	62·0	0·03
NEWCASTLE	1	109	29·965	76·2	64	NNW.	1·0	77·0	63·1	0·00
ORANGE	132	3091	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	63·7	61·0	0·14
BATHURST	100	2353	27·870	65·0	72	W.	4·0	83·0	45·0	
FORBES	187		—	—	—	NW.	9·0	—	—	0·14
SYDNEY	5	155	30·080	73·8	64	N.	—	74·4	63·4	0·00
WOLLONGONG	0		—	—	—	NE.	1·0	73·4	68·2	0·09
GOULBURN	87	2120	27·861	73.4	61	NW.	4·0	75·9	53·8	0·01
KIANDRA	84	4640	25·459	55.7	97	NW.	4·0	62·5	53·1	0·02
ALBURY	163	572	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	—	—	·00
EDEN	0	107	29·770	62·7	95	NE.	1·0	68·0	60·9	0·04

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KIRK.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

DAWSON AND CO.—At their Pitt-street Yards, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Bullocks; at 12.30, Fat Sheep.

MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins, Tow, Flax, &c.

H. D. COCKBURN.—At 777, George-street South, at 11, Cart Harness, Goodwill, Stock of Fruit, Confectionery, Fittings, Furniture, &c.; at 189, Castlereagh-street, at 12, Furniture, &c.

C. TZAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Calicoes, &c.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Sugars, Salmon, Groceries, Fruits, Gilmen's Stores, Cheese, Netting, &c.; at Commercial Wharf, at 3, Potatoes.

PEEK AND FRERICHS.—At their Rooms, at 11, Flowers in Pots.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Continuation Sale of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.; at No. 1, Roslyn-terrace, Macleay-street, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.

RAYNER, TREEVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, Land and Cottage, Crown-street, Surry Hills; Land and 3 Cottages, Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.

WELLS AND JAMES.—At Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2, Horses.

J. B. NORTH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Pianofortes, Jewellery, Watches, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—On the premises, Botany Road, at 11, Stock-in-trade of a Cheesemonger, Furniture, &c.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870.

IN the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, there was no quorum present on the Speaker taking the chair, and the House was adjourned to to-day at 3 o'clock.

OUR readers have asked themselves, after perusing the telegrams, What are the prospects of peace? We have now all the information we are likely to get for some time to come. We did imagine that it was not impossible that the Prussians would listen to the interests of humanity and spare a country which, with all its faults, is dear to Europe, often animated indeed by wild and dangerous passions, but capable of appreciating the interests of mankind, and of making some sacrifices to promote them. Whatever be the issue of the war, France for a long time must be exhausted. The fine army which was the boast of its statesmen, which has proved itself in actual fight equal to its past reputation, has been led where valour was all but unavailing. The famous saying of Horace, *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori*—(it is sweet and honourable to die for one's country)—can hardly be true where a bitter recollection haunts the soldier that his blood is shed in vain. The thought, however, is familiar to the Frenchman, although he may not utter it in classic phrase. This, indeed, is the single attraction of these terrible scenes—the wonderful self-sacrifice, the intrepid resolution shown in these close fights, where men meet death with heroic devotion.

The present circumstances of France will inevitably attract towards her the sympathy of the world. She has expiated the faults of her policy. No spectator could wish her to suffer more. To take from her territory, already limited by the Treaty of Vienna—to throw open the way to Paris, whenever Germany may fancy herself aggrieved—and to deprive France of all weight in the councils of Europe—cannot be to the interest of the world. So long as Germany sought only internal consolidation, those who saw nothing in unity but civilisation might condemn the jealousy of France, which has proved to be too well founded. But this is now all past, and the invaders, scattering ruin over the soil of France, have at last brought the deadly weapons of war against the finest city in Europe. The surrounding nations will think surely it is time to halt; time for the French to submit to the monetary penalties of defeat; time for the invaders to quit a territory from which they can expect no danger for years to come.

From this are we to infer that peace is really near—that the counsels of friendly nations will be heard, and that the extremities of war will not fall with greater weight upon France, whose Government has been destroyed, whose army has been scattered, and whose pleasant places around Paris have been made desolate. One would think that peace must come, if the counsels of humanity, to say nothing of the Christian religion, were regarded by statesmen like Count BISMARK. But we have no such idea; and it may be necessary for Europe to speak with one voice to stop the carnage of battle, and to compel Prussia to accept a peace.

It is in view of this danger so great that England is increasing her force, that all her workshops are resounding with the manufacture of arms, that her ships are exercised with so much anxious care, that her fortifications and defences are strengthened. Preparations for war sometimes avert it, but not always.

We expect to hear of a considerable change in the tone of the British Press. The English people have had time to reflect and to comprehend better what United Germany means. The views of the different countries, perhaps, may be best inferred by their interests. Italy is said to be neutral, but tempted by the offer of territories which she surrendered as the price of liberation from the Austrian yoke. But she may wish to recover these territories; and may, therefore, become a party to the dismemberment of France. This would be statesmanlike, although it might be reckoned ungrateful. Russia has interests somewhat contrary; but Poland may be reserved as a subject of future contention, since Germany may take the credit of reconstructing this divided nation, and making it a barrier between Russia and Prussia. Nor can the designs of Prussia on Denmark be welcome to the CZAR. The views of Austria may be inferred by her past fortunes; and it can hardly be doubted that she would see with satisfaction some check on the progress of her ancient rival. These various interests must prevent European Powers from being indifferent to the fate of France. They will be under no illusion in reference to the moderation of conquerors; for they themselves have rarely turned aside from any people whom they could make their prey. The inference which we draw from all these facts is, that the settlement of European affairs is less likely than a month ago to result from friendly mediation, and that if France should be still unfortunate, the nations around will give no assistance to the victors, and perhaps may take part against them.

This being the case, are we prepared to find Europe engaged in wars? Have we taken effective means to prevent the devastation of this city? Have we done all, or are we doing all that is possible, or still trusting to chance? The federation of the colonies, if we had it, would give us no help whatever. It would not save us one shilling. It would not provide us one gun. The idea of these countries being governed by the policy of English weeklies is something nauseating. It would be far more honest to say to the colonies that England has done with them, than to force upon them absurdities which only show their profound ignorance of the geographical position of the Australias. It is hard that we should have to protest against these vendors of nonsense, who perhaps could not direct a letter without egregious blunders. They might just as well propose a confederation for mutual security between the islands of Scotland and the Isle of Man. Beyond the protection we can secure to ourselves, at our own cost, we can have none unless it is supplied by England, who has so many interests in common with ours. There may be some sense in total independence; but for purposes of war there is none in confederation. Everything civil in which it is our interest to co-operate can be secured by mutual consent. We repeat, it is time our Government knew precisely upon what they have to rely, and that the protection of this city were assured by something more substantial than the Kirribilli trap, or even the guns of Fort Denison.

IT is not desirable that our present absorbing interest in the thrilling events of the war should render us indifferent to the records of the Parliamentary session which closed last August in England. It was probably the most remarkable session, judged of by its legislative achievements, of any in modern times. The sittings were commenced in January. They, therefore, lasted, with little intermission, for eight months. During this period the work done was prodigious—not in the number of measures enacted, for many sessions have been more prolific in bills, but because of the high importance of them to the welfare of the nation, and the difficulty which lay in the way of legislation.

The points around which the interest of the members of both Houses gathered were mainly two,—the Irish Land Bill, and the Education Bill. Having dealt with the principle of an Established Church in Ireland the previous session, the work of pacifying Ireland by a Land Policy was undertaken by Mr. GLADSTONE, and we are aware with what result. That the time was ripe for the change is evident from the silent concurrence of the two great political parties most affected by it. Mr. GLADSTONE had a difficult part to play. He had to take something from the landlord to give to the tenant, and to disguise the cession by a species of judicial fiction satisfactory to both parties. Had he not been aided by frequent agrarian riots before and during the meeting of Parliament he might have found it more difficult to induce the landlords to forego the established rights of property than he did. The landlords judged it better to lose a part than the whole. They beheld the turbulent agitation around them, and considered it wise to uphold Mr. GLADSTONE's proposal on the ground of its expediency. The mob demanded fixity of tenure for occupiers, at rents to be settled by some arbitrary process, and here it was that a compromise came to his assistance. The custom by which occupiers in Ulster receive payments from their successors, often to a large amount, was converted into a legal right, and the amount and conditions of payment, which vary according to the practice of each estate, were to be settled, in default of agreement, by courts specially constituted. Further, in addition to full compensation for improvements, the tenant is to be entitled to a graduated payment or simple disturbance of occupation. Thus the smallest holders, if there is no legal or equitable set-off against their claims, will receive seven years' rent on the land. The allowance is gradually reduced with the increased value of farms down to two years' rent on holdings below £100 a-year. The *Times* says of the subject:—"Paramount expediency furnished the only excuse for an infringement of the rights of property, which may, perhaps, hereafter be quoted as a precedent; but the harshness of the innovation will be largely mitigated in practice;" while the apologists observe that the bill will only compel bad landlords to do what good landlords have done already without compulsion. One consistent endeavour is apparent throughout the measure, and that is to protect the small occupier. When the report of the debate on the second reading of the bill reached us, it was apparent that the measure would prove a success, and so it did. The handful of Irish malcontents was defeated by a majority of 442 to 11—and the bill passed through the Lords almost without change—for although amendments were proposed, Mr. GLADSTONE's overpowering majority enabled him to refuse any important concession to them.

The violent outrages in Ireland rendered necessary the introduction of a vigorous and effective measure to check the criminal instigations of a seditious Press, and the assaults of conspirators and assassins. It was important to proclaim that while justice was being done to Ireland, order would be maintained in Ireland. A measure for this purpose was rapidly passed through both Houses, and has been attended with excellent results. This was an episode.

The next great event of the session was the passage of the bill for promoting Elementary Education. For this the praise is due mainly to Mr. FORSTER, who assumes the duties of the chief of the new department, created by his own measure. By this bill the Government maintains the existing schools by continuing the practice of State assistance to voluntary effort, an arrangement being made to facilitate official inquiry into apparent deficiencies, with a view to their being remedied by the establishment of schools at the joint expense of the local ratepayers and of the Treasury. The administration of the new class of schools will be vested in School Boards, elected by a cumulative vote, and these Boards are to be responsible to a central Board. The proposal that these Boards should regulate the religious teaching in their several localities met with serious objection, and the claims to attention by the religious and secularist parties were compromised by the agreement to forbid the School Boards to encourage the use of, or to use, any catechism or theological formulary. Interesting discussions took place on the compulsory clauses of the bill, which, with slight alteration, stand as Mr. FORSTER first drew them. The bill passed through the House of Lords, and emerged substantially the same as when it entered, and now the organisation has to be made. The Education Department must be made acquainted by means of a statistical inquiry with the teaching apparatus of the country, and then set about filling up the gaps. First, they will call the attention of the schoolless district to elect its Board and establish its school; and, if the request is not attended to in a certain time, it will be the duty of the department to make the suitable provision, and charge the non-compliant district with the cost.

The programme for the session, published in the QUEEN's speech, comprehended also a bill for the abolishing in certain cases University tests, a bill for regulating the succession to landed property by the Statute of Distributions, and a more immediately important bill for facilitating the transfer of landed property. The Land Bills were postponed, and the University Tests Bill, although it won the general concurrence of the Commons, was lost in the Lords, owing to the captious opposition of Lord SALISBURY, who speciously refer

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MORUYA.

TUESDAY.

Jyror M'Farland held an inquiry into the conduct of the Police Magistrate, which lasted from 10 a.m. yesterday till half-past 11 to-day, with an intermission of six hours. Twenty-three charges were disposed of, most either withdrawn or dismissed. Mr. Gannon, J.P., conducted the prosecution. Mr. Cowell defended himself. The Tarlington case was the most prominent subject of complaint. Complaints extended over a period of 11 years. The Judge's report will be made to the Colonial Secretary.

TERRARA.

TUESDAY.

Archibald M'Kay, landlord of the Temperance Hotel, fell dead while dressing this morning.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

The weather is fine again, but the ground is thoroughly soaked.

Watson's racehorse Union was killed by a milk-cart.

Eldon, charged with murder, was sentenced to death; he cursed the jury for recommending him to mercy, saying "D——n your recommendation; as you found me guilty, let me be hanged."

Sir Redmond Barry opens the School of Mines, at Ballarat, to-morrow.

Alfred White, upholsterer, of Sydney, died suddenly to-day. He leaves a wife and children in Sydney, and has a brother in the Beechworth district squatting.

The Mining Minister promises to favourably consider a reduction of mining rents to 10s. per acre.

The Society for the Promotion of Morality opened their congress for debating certain subjects; Bishop Perry led off, with obedience to parents; and the congress afterwards debated the Female Refuge question.

Flour sold at auction at £12 2s. 6d. to £12 7s. 6d.

Heavy floods have occurred at Mansfield and Benalla, they were a foot higher than last time.

ARRIVED.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney; the P.M.S. Avoca reached the Heads at noon.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Derwent (s.), from Launceston; Loch Ness, ship, from Glasgow.

HOBART TOWN.

TUESDAY.

SAILED.—City of Hobart (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The Governor has received private letters containing information that the conditions of the Anglo-Australian Telegraph Act, passed recently, will be quite sufficient to ensure the carrying out of the work by the company.

A *Gazette* Extraordinary was published yesterday containing the Foreign Enlistment Act, and the Queen's Proclamation referring thereto.

The flag at Government House is flying half-mast high in consequence of the death of Sir H. Young.

A splendid Aurora Australis was visible early this morning.

The marriage with a deceased wife's sister Bill is followed by the Queen.

Weather very hot.

The Treasurer has given notice that he will borrow £100,000 for public purposes.

The House adjourned, owing to the serious illness of the Treasurer's eldest son.

The survey party for the Port Augusta Railway sailed to-day.

THE NEW TARIFF.—A public meeting was convened yesterday, at the Masonic Hall, by the Mayor of Sydney, in accordance with a numerously signed requisition of citizens, to consider "the proposed important alterations in the tariff, and the financial policy of the Government." At the time appointed for the meeting there were about thirty persons present, but that number increased to nearly sixty before the proceedings closed. The Mayor, as chairman, explained the circumstances under which he thought it his duty to call the meeting, and stated that the object was to express an opinion upon the tariff the Government had recently proposed in Parliament. Mr. H. Fisher said that in having apparently incurred censure in not providing proper notice of the meeting, it was necessary to explain that owing to some unfortunate circumstance the advertisement he presented at the *Herald* Office on the previous night did not appear in the columns of that journal. This might be accounted for by the extra labour entailed in providing during the day the exciting news from Europe. Whatever the reasons, he believed it was owing to no unfriendly feeling towards the movement that the advertisement was not published. The subject to be considered was one upon which they could not jump to a conclusion, but he might point out that it had been ascertained that the measurement duty would impose more than £400,000 extra taxation. This at least one hundred of the protectionists would be able to prove by calculations admissible. It behoved all to declare that no scheme of measurement could operate fairly upon commerce. For this reason it was highly necessary to have a full meeting. The effect of this scheme would be most injurious to consumers, and trade in every conceivable article would be similarly injured. It would be impossible to apportion duties equitably by measurement. Would it be a fair mode of collecting revenue to charge the same duty upon ten cubic feet of pith hats and ten cubic feet of silks? Mr. Fisher then read a series of resolutions it had been intended to bring forward, and he was proceeding to comment upon them, when he was interrupted by inquiries as to whether the meeting was to be adjourned. The resolutions will be seen in our advertising columns. The chairman stated that it was intended to adjourn till to-morrow. Mr. Fisher then proposed the adjournment till 3 o'clock, and this was carried against an amendment for 7 o'clock.

THE TURRET SHIP CAPTAIN.—This vessel, as our readers were informed by telegram, foundered off Cape Finisterre, and of all those on board, numbering probably 600, only eighteen are known to have been saved. The following list of her officers is taken from the "Navy List" for July, 1870; some changes might have taken place, but as she was in commission, those changes could not have been very extensive:—Captain, 6 guns, iron, double-screw turret ship, armour-plated, 4272 tons, 900-horse power. Channel Squadron. Captain, Hugh T. Burgoyne; Commander, Richard Sheepshanks; Lieutenants, Charles Giffard, Francis B. Renshaw, Richard P. Purdon, Robert F. Castle, Edward W. F. Boxer; Chaplain and Naval Instructor, Rev. John S. Powles; Staff Commander, Robert J. C. Grant; Paymaster, Julian A. Mesnum. Assistant Paymasters, Richard Cornish, Arnold West. Chief Engineer, George Rock; Staff Surgeon, Matthew Burton, M.D.; Surgeon, Robert Purvis; Acting Assistant Surgeon, John Ryan; Assistant Clerk, William V. H. Hough; Engineers, Henry H. Mothersole, William C. Moreton, Peter Baldwin, George H. Barnes, John H. Willis; Sub-Lieutenants, Edward P. Hume, Lord Lewis Gordon, Herbert F. Murray, Douglas E. D. Curtray, Alexander K. B. Granville, Arthur O. R. B. Tarnan, Charles E. Goldsmith; Naval Sub-Lieutenants, Arthur G. Trepashis; Midshipmen, Gerald W. Trevor, Leonard S. T. Childers, William S. Taylor, Allan C. T. Mann, Hon. Arthur T. N. Baring, Henry W. Gordon, Robert L. Mayne, Alfred A. Ashington, Hon. William R. Herbert; Assistant Engineers, 1st class, George P. Gardiner, Frederick J. Bacon, Thomas W. Curtis; Assistant Engineers, 2nd class, Alfred Parkis; 2nd Captain Royal Marine Artillery, Richard A. Gorges; Naval Cadets, Edmund D. Ryder, Edward F. Goodfellow; Gunner, 2nd class, James May; Boatswain, 2nd class, Robert Davie; Carpenter, 2nd class, Charles Dyer; Assistant Clerks, William V. R. Hough, Alfred W. Glanville.

JUSTICES' JUSTICE.—Under the heading of a painful case, the *Hobart Town Mercury* of the 15th instant reports the following case:—At the Police Court, yesterday, a girl named Jane Danton, was charged with stealing 3d., the property of her mistress, Mrs. Dinah Clue, widow, Lower Collins-street. The girl, when asked to plead, said she had taken 1d., and this being received as a plea of not guilty, the case proceeded; the evidence of the prosecutrix showing that the prisoner, who is an orphan, had been living with her as her servant for about ten years. The girl, who was sobbing greatly during the proceedings, had, it appeared from the evidence of D. C. Morley, who received her in charge, said at the time of his apprehending her, that she had taken 1d. with which she had bought a roll. It was also stated that the prisoner, who said she was nineteen years of age, but she did not appear anything near it, was about that age, that her father had been long dead, and that her mother had been long away from her. The Bench sentenced the girl to be imprisoned for six weeks. The *Mercury* then observes:—The decisions of the Police Court defy comprehension. On what principle the magistrate metes out punishment has long been an enigma. A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment on a young woman for the theft of a penny, or even threepence as charged, and this after ten years' service in the same family, without reflection on the girl's previous character, is something so monstrous that we trust the Executive will interfere and mitigate a sentence that would have been looked on with surprise when the penal code had not felt the influence of mercy. Such a sentence in the present day is an outrage on propriety."

THE NEW ROAD TO WOLLONGONG.

THE formation of the new road to Wollongong and the Illawarra district, from the ferry at George's River, is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit. There has been some delay in consequence of its having been found necessary to have part of the line resurveyed. This difficulty has, however, been got over, and it is probable that the road will be completed by the end of the year. Already the most difficult part of the work has, we believe, been done. A practicable bush road from the ferry to Bottle Forest has been left untouched, but there are a few bad places which will be repaired, so far as funds will permit, after the rest of the line has been completed. Where the clearing of the line has been commenced, at Bottle Forest, the road has all the appearance of a park avenue, being a straight line through heavy timber, well-shaded on either side. The same appearances are presented from many other points of view further on. The road has been cleared and formed a rod—sixteen and a half feet—in width. When rocks come in the way they are blasted and cleared away, and at the various "pinches"—hitherto precipitous—there are raised causeways. The trustees have only had a sum of £400 to make a line of nearly thirty miles, and it will be quite impossible, of course, to complete a *good* road for that amount. There will, however, be such a road as will allow of a "four-in hand" being driven all the way from Sydney to Wollongong. The efforts of the trustees have been very ably seconded by the contractor, Mr. Blake, who is doing his work so well and so cheaply, that his own profits out of it must necessarily be, we imagine, very small. There will be finger-posts pointing "to Sydney" and "to Wollongong" respectively, at various points of the road where such guides are considered necessary for strangers. For the sake of pedestrians, in dry weather, it is also contemplated to set up posts pointing to the places where water is to be found. There will, however, be a good many things to be done which will require additional funds. In many parts the road is very swampy, and will need better drainage and more raising in the centre than present funds will allow, whenever there shall be much traffic upon it; as there is certainly likely to be. It will be necessary, also, to have gates so alung as that they will close of themselves in several places where the road passes through a private estate. There are many other improvements in the way of levelling, blinding, drainage, culverts, &c., which traffic will render necessary. But the money already granted has been, and is being, laid out to so much advantage, that it cannot be supposed an additional grant will be grudged for so important a work. By this line Wollongong will be brought within about forty-eight miles of Sydney. From Sydney to the punt at Koggarah is about eleven miles; across the river is about a quarter of a mile (22 chains being the precise distance); from the punt, where the new line will join the present road to Wollongong, by "Westmacott's Pass," is about 17½ miles; and from thence to the town itself about 8 miles more: total, about 47½ miles—say (as already stated), about 48. The only serious difficulty is the puntage. The road to Koggarah on the Sydney side of the river is, in many places, very bad, and certain penny-wise and pound-foolish people in that locality have managed to persuade their neighbours against resorting to the best means for keeping this and other highways in order—incorporation. It may be fairly assumed, however, that this road will be put in better condition ere long, or that some new line will be opened to the river, and placed in abler hands. If the river is dammed at Kangaroo Point—the proper place—the road will be very direct. In the meantime, however, all persons going to and from Wollongong by this route must cross the river by the ferry at Koggarah, and this ferry greatly needs attention in several respects. The approach on the southern side is very bad. The punt has to be worked into a little nook, a task which in some states of wind and tide is very hard of accomplishment. It very often happens that the punt grounds at a distance of some yards from the landing place, leaving that much of water for horses and vehicles to be driven through, while foot passengers have either to make a hazardous leap from the timbers which border the landing, or to be carried aboard on the punt-man's back. The skiff which is attached to the punt, and by which foot passengers are carried to and fro, is disgracefully unsafe. Its topsides have been stayed in, and it is as leaky as an old basket. No person ought to commit himself to the crazy thing without first making his will. It will certainly cause loss of life some rough day, ere long, if it is not got rid of. Surely the Government can afford a new boat for so important a ferry. It is highly expedient, also, that the punt should be provided with an anchor. If the chain were to break when a stiff breeze was blowing down the river, there would be great risk of the punt and its freight drifting into Botany Bay and from thence out into the Pacific Ocean. It might be brought up by a shallow or be seen from the shore in its passage, but neither of these contingencies could safely be calculated upon, especially in what sailors call "dirty" weather. The passengers might escape by the boat (if they had a trustworthy one—with the present battered affair their escape under such circumstances would be little less than miraculous), but the horses and vehicles on board would be lost. If in such an emergency the punt could be anchored, and if a good boat were attached to it, everything could be kept safe until assistance could be procured and the whole hauled to land. The contingency is not a very probable one, perhaps, but is certainly one which ought to be guarded against. Under ordinary circumstances the passage of the river by the punt takes about twenty minutes, and is an agreeable feature of the journey. By the application of steam power the transit might be greatly accelerated at very little cost, for close at hand there is an almost unlimited supply of firewood. If the traffic by this line were greatly increased, and the river were to remain as it is, the use of steam for the purposes of the ferry would become necessary. The projected dam at Kangaroo Point, however, will suit much better, and the facilities which such a work will afford for approaching the rich district of Illawarra, and the coal regions in its vicinity, are not the least of the benefits which will accrue from it.

Some very beautiful country will be opened up by this new line of road. We traversed it recently as far as Stanwell, the country residence of Mr. Justice Hargrave. The "turn off" to Stanwell is about nine and a half miles from the Old Inn, at Bottle Forest. It lies between two and three miles of the main road, as at present laid out; part of the way being down a very steep mountain. Seen from the top, the first impression of a stranger is that no wingless creature could get to it without the aid of a balloon. There are approaches, however, from different points, by roads resembling Spanish mule paths—fatiguing enough, but, with a little care, quite safe. A considerable portion of the descent or ascent must, nevertheless, be made on foot and the horse led. Stanwell (or Stanwell Park) is a place of singular beauty. A considerable area of undulating land, hemmed in by lofty mountains and having a frontage to the ocean, has been cleared and partly cultivated. The soil appears to be of the very richest description. There are creeks at each end of this valley ending, near the sea, in lagoons of considerable extent. The northern lagoon is by far the finest, being, in fact, a very pretty little lake, bordered by shrubberies and grassy banks. Between the two lagoons is a beach about the size of that at Coogee, and beyond this on either side are rocky promontories. In fine weather, and when the wind is westerly, a boat could, we were told, be got in or out at the southern end of the bay without danger; but at the time of our visit a heavy surf was rolling in. There is excellent fishing in favourable weather at various points, especially at a place called the coal cliff, distant about three miles from Stanwell. Coal is abundant in all the neighbourhood, the difficulty is how to get it out. This difficulty will doubtless be overcome in time. Bulli, where coal-mining operations are being carried on upon an extensive scale, is about six miles beyond Stanwell. Here and at Woonoona which adjoins, there is, we believe, a considerable population; but we were unable to get so far.

In all this part of the country there is plenty of game to be had by those who know how to look for it. In spite of heavy and almost continuous rain, and with very little effort, our party got several wallabies—more in fact than could be made any use of. We could not but help feeling that it was rather too bad to kill these beautiful animals for mere amusement, and therefore were less energetic in pursuit of them than is usually the case with keen sportsmen.

On the mountains above Stanwell there is some very fine land covered with splendid timber. In the valleys and on the mountain sides there are clumps of cabbage-palms, fern trees, and flowering shrubs, presenting to the eye scenes of quite a tropical character. About Bottle Forest the country at the time of our visit was a perfect garden. There were wild flowers of innumerable kinds which we are unable, from want of botanical skill, to describe. Among them the elegant little flowers generally known as native roses, were abundant. The waratahs were getting too full blown to be gathered, but the woods were quite gay with them. The giant lilies, too, had mostly gone out of flower. But there were a few still left, here and there, and we brought away one, which was the finest floral specimen we ever saw. Its head of brilliant scarlet blossoms was between two and three feet in diameter. In many places, which will be easily accessible from the new road, there is excellent land, all of which will doubtless be occupied ere long. Hitherto the great difficulty of getting produce to a market has prevented such occupation. The scenery is in many places very fine, especially where the road overlooks, on the one hand, the great hills and gorges which drain into the Woronora, and on the other the fall of the country towards Port Hacking. The road runs for a considerable distance along the high lands dividing the watershed. On going to Stanwell we crossed the Port Hacking river at a short distance from its head. It was there a mere brook rippling over a rocky bed, a few yards in width, and not rising above the horse's fetlocks, although there had been a good deal of rain. At this time there was water everywhere along the road, but in very dry weather it is only to be found in the hollows.

Along the coast there is some very magnificent scenery, but the only place "by the sea" we were enabled to visit during a five days' sojourn in this part of the country was Stanwell. We had fully intended to pass a couple of days in camp at a spot which is called by the unpromising name of "Hungry Corner," but is said to be a very beautiful place—a very Paradise for gunners and fishermen when the wind is not blowing from the southward. On the day that we were to have started, however, it rained incessantly, and we were glad to keep shelter with Mr. Blake in the old inn at Bottle Forest, part of which he has made habitable as quarters during the progress of his contract work in that vicinity. And here we desire to acknowledge our great obligations to Mr. Blake and his family for their many kindnesses. "Hungry Corner" is situated on the Sutherland estate, and it will be necessary for sportsmen wishing to go there to obtain the permission of the proprietor (the Hon. Thomas Holt) for the exercise of their "vocation," but this permission is readily accorded.

The "new road to Wollongong" will, we feel confident, be found very attractive as well as very useful, and it will probably not be long ere public vehicles are running along this line.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Reginald Hare, J.P., Clerk of Petty Sessions at Corowa, to be Registrar of the District Court at that place; Mr. William Henry Wood, to be Government Medical Officer and Vaccinator for the district of Murrurundi.

MAGISTRATES.—In the notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 21st instant, of the appointment of Magistrates of the Colony, for "Robert Hills Clifford" read "Robert Hills."

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS.—In accordance with the 22nd section of the Public Schools Act of 1866, the following gentlemen have been appointed to form the Public School Boards of the Public Schools at the places specified:—Binalong—Messrs. Edgar Beckham, J.P., John Patterson, J.P., and Samuel Carter; Cunningar—Messrs. David Hunter Campbell, J.P., John Cameron Wellman, J.P., John Aloysius Murphy, Robert Hutchinson, and Henry Hutchinson; Hunter's Hill—Messrs. Benjamin Buchanan, William Wright, William Owen, Didier N. Joubert, and Henry P. Pulser; Tumberumba—Messrs. Michael Langford, J.P., Robert Drought Mathews, Joseph Wyburn, and Matthew Bradley. The following gentlemen have also been appointed additional members of the Public School Boards in connection with the Public Schools mentioned:—Adelong (Upper)—Messrs. Joseph Pearce, William Benson, and James Dunstone; Fishery Creek—Messrs. John James Sefton, and John Dillon, M.P.; North Sydney—William Tunks, M.P.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.—In accordance with the provisions of the 24th section of the Public Schools Act, an application has been received at the Council of Education Office, for the establishment of a Public School at Ilford.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS.—The following tenders have been accepted:—Mr. P. Houguet—repairs to Court-house, Dungog; Mr. G. Fairhall—construction of bridge at Broughton Mill Creek; Mr. George Pickering—erection of a three-rail fence on the north side of railway line between Long Cove viaduct and Liverpool Road bridge, Great Southern Railway.

WITHDRAWAL OF LAND FROM SALE.—The following portions of land, advertised in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th ultimo (No. 228), for sale at the Police Office, Greenfell, on the 28th instant, have been withdrawn from sale:—Lots C and N, portion 4, and part of allotment 9 of section 18, county of Monteagle, parish of Brundah.

ANNUAL LICENSING MEETINGS.—Meetings of Justices of the Peace, for the purpose of taking into consideration applications for Auctioneers' Licenses for the year 1871, will be held at the respective Court-houses of the places specified, on the following days, 22nd November, at noon:—Albury, Bathurst, Bega, Bombala, Cooma, Deniliquin, Gosford, Grafton, Grenfell, Gunnedah, Hartley, Maitland, Molong, Mudgee, Orange, Parramatta, Paterson, Raymond Terrace, Rylstone, Sofala, Tamworth, Tumut, Wagga Wagga, Walcha, West Kempsey, and Young. On Monday, October 31: At Berrima. On Monday, November 28: At Albury, Armidale, Braidwood, Casino, Corowa, Cudgen, Deniliquin, Forbes, Goulburn, Grafton, Inverell, Maitland, Murrurundi, Muncle rock, Orange, Port Macquarie, Tamworth, Wee Waa, Wellington, Yass, and Young. On Tuesday, November 29: At Albury. On Wednesday, November 30: At Ashford and Bathurst.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

CAMPERDOWN.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 27th ultimo. Present—The Mayor and Aldermen Bennett, Larkin, Barker, Hinds, Davison, Cruikshank, O'Brien, Blakney, Culbert, and M'Grath. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence:—1. Letter to Mr. J. S. Sadler informing him that the Council could not entertain his offer to advance the sum of £2000. 2. Notice convening meeting. 3. Letter from Mr. Scruttop, intimating that one of "Appleton's stone-breakers" could be seen at the yard of Mr. Joseph Mather, Bathurst-street. Letter received. 4. Letter from Messrs. Want and Co., with draft mortgage of the rates and revenues of the borough. The mortgage having been read, it was ordered,—"That the same be approved of, and returned for engrossment." Reports:—1. From the Improvement Committee, reporting that Messrs. O'Donnell and Feather had declined to proceed to form the footpath on the north side of the Parramatta Road, and that Messrs. Bracken and Kelly had been instructed to carry out the work. Moved by Alderman Hinds and seconded by Alderman Culbert—"That the report be adopted." Carried. 2. From the Finance Committee, recommending payment of accounts amounting to £115 17s. Moved by Alderman Cruikshank, seconded by Alderman Larkin,—"That the report be adopted." Carried. No reply having been received from the Municipal Council of Sydney, in reference to an application that a stand for the arrival and departure of omnibuses might be appointed at the junction of the Pyrmont Bridge Road and Parramatta Road, it was ordered that the clerk be instructed to call the attention of the Town Clerk thereto, and request a reply as speedily as possible. Pursuant to notice, Alderman O'Brien moved, and Alderman M'Grath seconded,—"That leaders to be called for drawing and spreading the metal, now in course of delivery, on the streets of the borough, at per ton.' Amendment by Alderman Bennett,—"That the consideration of the resolution be postponed until the completion of the delivery of the metal by the contractor." Further amendment by Alderman Barker,—"That the Council clerk be directed to write to Mr. West and request him to supply the metal more speedily than he is at present, and that the motion for drawing and spreading the same stand over for consideration at the next meeting of the Council." The resolution and amendments having been put to the meeting, the resolution was declared carried. It was then moved by Alderman Davison, pursuant to notice, and seconded by Aldrman Cruikshank,—"That pipe crossings be laid at the junction of Lambert-street with Lyons Road, and at the junction of Lyons Road with Pyrmont Bridge Road." Amendment by Alderman Barker, seconded by Alderman Bennett,—"That the matter be referred to the Improvement Committee, and that, in the event of the places indicated being found to require crossings, the work be proceeded with at once." The amendment was carried. The Council then rose.—W. J. HOWE, Council Clerk.

THE PROPOSED TARIFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—We beg to enclose you a list, compiled from shipments of goods received and to arrive, showing the difference between the ad valorem and the proposed measurement duty, which we would be glad if you would publish for the information of those of your readers who are not aware of the oppressive nature of the tariff proposed.

GEORGE MOORE and CO.

Holt's-buildings, Pitt-street, October 25.

Name of ship.	Quantity and description of goods.	Value.		
Duke of Sutherland—6 cases Horrockses' longcloth		£263	11	5
Ad valorem duty	£14 10 0			
95 feet 6 inches measurement, at 5s	23 17 6			
Zemindar—3 cases linen drills		98	6	11
Ad valorem duty	5 8 0			
38 feet measurement, 5s.	9 12 0			
Nourmahal—9 ditto clothing		464	12	8
Ad valorem duty	25 10 0			
133 feet measurement, 5s	33 5 0			
7 cases white shirts		270	0	0
Ad valorem duty	14 17 0			
98 feet 10 inches measurement, 5s	24 14 2			
Zemindar—2 cases cotton tweeds		76	12	0
Ad valorem duty	4 4 0			
43 feet 6 inches measurement, 5s	10 17 6			
John Duthie—6 cases drab shell hats		99	0	0
Ad valorem duty	5 9 0			
192 feet 6 inches measurement, 3s.	23 17 6			
Zemindar—4 bales regatta cottons		229	0	0
Ad valorem duty	12 2 0			
72 feet measurement, 5s.	18 0 0			
1 case hearth rugs		58	15	0
Ad valorem duty	3 4 0			
45 feet 1 inch measurement, 2s.	4 11 10			
Jason—16 cases black silk hats		349	0	0
Ad valorem duty	18 14 0			
486 feet measurement, 3s.	72 18 0			
Damascus—8 cases mole trousers		290	16	8
Ad valorem duty	16 0 0			
145 feet 9 inches measurement, 5s.	36 8 9			
Christiana Thompson—3 cases stays		93	9	0
Ad valorem duty	5 3 0			
91 feet 6 inches measurement, 5s.	12 17 6			
Forfarshire—11 bales flannels and blankets		420	8	0
Ad valorem duty	23 2 0			
241 feet measurement, 3s	36 3 0			
5 bales grey calicoes		168	13	8
Ad valorem duty	9 5 0			
82 feet 2 inches measurement, 5s	20 10 10			
Damascus—13 cases rough brown holland and linen damasks		527	2	0
Ad valorem duty	23 19 0			
145 feet 1 inch measurement, 5s	36 5 5			
Maid of Judah—12 cases hosiery, belts, braces, and haberdashery		568	0	7
Ad valorem duty	31 5 0			
261 feet measurement, 5s	62 15 0			

TO THE HONORABLE W. B. DALLEY, ESQ., M.L.C.

(PER FAVOUR OF THE HERALD.)

DEAR SIR,—I am somewhat flattered with your notice of me in your speech on the Matrimonial Causes Bill, holding as you do NOW an honourable and distinguished position, obtained on your desertion of the people's Assembly, in which we were both placed by the voice of the people: but perhaps our intercourse there did not much exceed your occasional solicitation to pair-off (which my sense of duty obliged me to decline), that you might enjoy a purer atmosphere elsewhere, and so it is that I have overrated my claim on your courtesy.

Nor could I expect that your knowledge of naval affairs either as to rank or service could be correct, although, a priori I admit that one of your proposals in the case of a hostile vessel entering our port, "that of swimming off to bore a hole with a gimlet in her bottom," if achieved, would have exceeded the skill and bravery of the greatest of our Naval Heroes.

As for my great old age, and ignorance of public opinion, I only trust, should you ever reach the same maximum, which I owe greatly to temperance in living, you may enjoy the respect generally awarded to age, and the experience frequently collected by length of days.

Respecting my divinity, which you are reported to have alluded to in the language of the President, it is not dogmatic but taken from the old book—the Bible,—which declares that the adulterer cannot enter the kingdom of heaven, while as to your standard of morality "of the man who is ordinarily actuated by *extreme affection* for his wife, and never speaks an unkind word to her (although unkind in his actions) yet in a moment of temptation, when fascinated by some woman, falls," and which you designate as *occasional infidelity*, I can only say we widely differ, for I never could consider adultery, whether the husband be a model of propriety or not, a mere yielding to error "in some moment of weakness," but the violation of the most sacred of obligations, ratified before God, and in your Church the pollution of a sacrament.

I fear, dear Sir, that evil communications may have corrupted good manners, and regret exceedingly, now you are elevated above popular responsibility, you should have given utterance to such laxity of opinion, inexcusable even in a bachelor, but dangerous in a statesman, for my experience of great old age is that to palliate crime is to countenance it.

With undiminished admiration for your coruscations, which shed a transient light over most of the subjects you touch upon, save and except divinity, and, in this instance, morality,

RICHARD SADLEIR.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It appears that some of our Victorian neighbours are dissatisfied with the award of the judges in regard to the specimens of photo-lithography exhibited at the Centenary Exhibition; and one irascible individual—writing I presume in the interest of the unsuccessful exhibitor—has vented his wrath upon me in the columns of the Melbourne *Daily Telegraph* of the 12th instant.

This I might not have noticed had not a paragraph appeared in the *Evening News* of the 20th instant quoting some of our Victorian friend's remarks. I am therefore induced to ask the favour of a space in your columns for a few observations. One condition of success is that a man must run the gauntlet of envy, and be prepared to meet the shafts of uncharitableness likely to be levelled at him by the unsuccessful. The consciousness of this fact makes me almost doubt whether I should take the trouble to notice the paragraph in question, especially as it is a mere reiteration of the complaint of the Melbourne competitor against the highest prize being awarded to me for the superiority of my exhibits and the originality, utility, and excellence of my invention.

As our Victorian friend only took second, in lieu of what he expected, first prize, I think it is a question with him of "sour grapes." However, lest some persons might be led by the paragraph in question to believe that my improvements are not original, I will refer to some facts in connection with the art.

Photo-lithography itself is nothing new; but in it, as in other arts, and in mechanics, there are wide fields for improvement; and surely he who invents a new process or improved method of working any branch of the art, thus divesting processes of mystery and simplifying them so as to produce most excellent results in as many minutes as it formerly took hours, as I have done, must thereby benefit the State, and render the public some service. If the complaining individual is so thoroughly versed in photo-lithography as he would have people imagine, he would not have made such assertions; for he might as well say that all the photo-mechanical processes invented during the last fifteen or twenty years, and which may be reckoned by the dozen, are piracies, because they have something in common with the principles and ingredients published as far back as 1852.

Fox Talbot laid the foundations of the art of photo-lithography, and M. Poitevin patented and published the process, which forms the basis of every improvement in it since.

Our Melbourne friend refers to the *Photographic News* of 1864 in proof of his charge against the originality of my invention. The volume in question contains not less than three *separate* processes, each claimed by a different person. None of these, however, correspond with mine in the most essential points of my improvements; though it would be strange indeed if some resemblance did not exist, seeing that all photo-lithographic processes are based on the same principles. For this gentleman's information I beg to state that the details of my improvements will be likely to appear soon in the *Photographic News*, when he can glean the information he seems to need. I would remind him also that I could substantiate a prior claim to either of the three processes alluded to; since, during 1860-1 I was experimenting at the Government Printing Office in Melbourne on three different processes, and it is one of these that I have since perfected at the Government Printing Office in Sydney. As regards the exhibits, our Victorian friend appears to think it a great mistake that I should be awarded the highest prize for "quality," while he rejoiced in "quantity" alone; and that is what, no doubt, set him concocting the accusations against me.

Furthermore: It is not true that I tried to prove that Mr. Osburne's invention was pirated. What I showed was simply that photo-lithography is nothing new. When I was only a few days in the colony of Victoria—that is to say, about the beginning of 1860, when I could have known nothing whatever of Mr. Osburne or his process—I showed some photo-lithographic transfers, executed by myself, to Messrs. Ferguson and Mitchell, engravers and lithographers, of Melbourne. Moreover, photo-lithography was practised in several cities of the United States long before Mr. Osburne laid any claim to his invention.

In conclusion, I beg to state that my process was examined by a Board of the most scientific gentlemen in this colony—men, by the way, whose experience is not confined to the colonies, and they have certified that it *differs* from all known processes *in most essential particulars*. The details of my process (which is now the property of the New South Wales Government) not having been disclosed, how can the Melbourne competitor possibly judge of its merits? The result may be similar, but the method of arriving at that result is considerably different from any other known process, and, as in my case, deemed superior by competent judges. On the bare superiority of the Government Printer's exhibits I obtained the highest award, and it seems to me very singular that I should be attacked upon grounds assent which our Melbourne friend, the unsuccessful competitor, can know absolutely nothing. There may be some reason in attacks of the kind, but I fail to recognise any.

Finally, Sir, I may be permitted to hint that, if the Victorian exhibitor had carried off first prize the public would have still remained in utter ignorance of anything regarding this subject save his triumph over the New South Wales operator. As it is, why, chagrin and its concomitants are, perhaps, after all but necessary consequences.

JOHN SHARKEY.

Government Printing Office, Sydney, October 24.

THE LOST TURRET-SHIP CAPTAIN.

THE following letter from Mr. E. J. Reed, late Chief Constructor of the British Navy, will be read with interest. It contains a warning that subsequent events have proved prophetic. It appeared in the *Times* of 8th August, and the Captain foundered on the 8th September:—

"I come to the assumption that the turret-ship Captain has proved Captain Coles right and the Controller of the Navy and myself wrong, and I state with the utmost confidence that the Captain proves precisely the contrary, for she is in flat and open contradiction of all the crude ideas and early contentions of Captain Coles, and is a vindication of what the Admiralty have always believed and acted upon. I appeal to all who have watched the progress of this turret question when I ask whether the cruising turret-ships, which in the early days of the controversy and for several years afterwards were urged upon us for adoption, were not to possess the following qualities:—To be small although very fast, to have a freeboard of only two or three feet, to present a very small target to the enemy, and to have an all-round fire? But is the Captain small? No; she is a 4200 ton deep-draught frigate, or twice the size which Captain Coles at first wished her to be, and the very size which I vainly advised him to adopt years before. Has she a Monitor's freeboard? No; her side is six feet high, and would have been eight feet but for an alarming blunder in calculation—the worst that I have ever known. Does she present a very small target to the enemy? No; every one who has seen her at Spithead during the last few days must have noticed that she stands up as high and as big as any broadside ship of her tonnage, and has the terrible disadvantage that much of this large size of target is due to a mere mass of unarmoured houses, casing decks, and hammock boxes piled up before between, abaft, and over the turrets, contributing nothing to her resisting or fighting powers, but threatening to bury the turrets and guns with rubbish in the hour of action. Has she an all-round fire? No; let the world be told that this perfect type of turret ship, according to Captain Coles's views—this pattern of warlike power and efficiency—is the only ironclad ship built of late years for the British Navy which cannot fire a gun ahead or astern from behind armour! If I had designed, and the Admiralty had built such a ship from my design, Captain Coles would have been the first to denounce her as a burlesque upon his system; and she undoubtedly is the direct opposite of all that he once advocated.

"It is right that the public should see this side of the picture, especially as we are to have 'Captain Coles's supervision' put forward as the one thing needful. Such a challenge as has been made on this point compels me to say what I had much rather had remained unsaid. Captain Coles has 'supervised' the Captain, and has had his way absolutely, and the consequence is what I have already mentioned—namely, the very worst failure in a ship to fulfil her design that I have ever known. The Americans made some great mistakes in the hurry of their building during the war, but they never miscalculated to the extent of 800 or 900 tons. The only parallel to this case of the Captain (which is 800 to 900 tons too heavy, and floats two feet deeper than was intended) occurred in a design which Captain Coles himself sent in to the Admiralty two or three years ago, and which was wrongly calculated by 1000 or 1200 tons (I forget which), so that the ship—if we had been improvident enough to let her be built—would have had the whole of her armour below water! I know the attempt is made to put the blame of the Captain's failure in this respect upon Messrs. Laird, Brothers, but these gentlemen never made such a mistake apart from Captain Coles, and we may at least ask what was the value of his 'supervision' in the matter? Nor is this the only mistake in the Captain. She is a failure upon another vital point, for whereas Captain Coles publicly promised at the United Service Institution, that she should carry about 1100 tons of coal, she can only take about 500 or 600 tons with her other stores on board, even although immersed much below her load line, and the upper coal bunkers have been removed from the ship.

"It is satisfactory to know that, in spite of these drawbacks, the Captain has proved capable of going to sea, and has fought her guns when there was no enemy to attack her. It is quite likely, and much to be hoped, that she may also do good service if need be in time of war; but I cannot conceal from myself that she is open to the risk of being disabled almost as soon as she enters an action, not only from the ruins of her huge over-turret deck, hammock boxes, &c., but also from the still more serious liability of having her turrets set fast by the plunging fire of broadside ships. It is this liability that has always made me adverse to placing the turrets as low down as the Captain's. A shot fired with depression and striking the junction of her turret with the low deck is absolutely sure to stop the revolution of the turret; and this is why that junction has been placed high in the Monarch, the Cerberus, the Magdala, the Devastation, the Thunderer, the Fury, and all the other turret ships of my design.

"With reference to Admiral Symonds's report, just published, allow me to say that I addressed a Minute to the Admiralty some weeks ago in which I proved Admiral Symonds to be entirely wrong in his notions about the Captain being capable of destroying the other ships, some of which have much thicker armour than hers, in combination with guns that can pierce her sides; but this Minute has not been published, on the ground, I presume, that the Admiral's own condemnation of the Captain as a seagoing cruiser, for other reasons, was deemed a sufficient answer to that assumption. Certainly, the opinion he expressed was in direct conflict with that of naval men every whit as able and experienced as himself, and not committed, as he is, to turret-ship schemes of their own."

THE DAY AFTER THE BATTLE OF SAARBRUCKEN.

BY G. A. SALA.

(*From the Daily Telegraph, August* 13.)

SAARBRUCKEN, AUGUST 7.

EARLY this morning I wended my way to the Forbach heights, the scene where the sanguinary conflict between the contending armies finished last evening. The battle-field to a soldier, be he the victor or the

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

WESTERN.

Bathurst, Guyong, Molong, Canowindra, Kelso, Fodi, Rockley, Meadow Flat, and O'Connell Plains—Mr. C. W. Crosker
Carcoar—Mr. G. Rowlands
Cowra—
Hartley, Little Hartley, One Tree Hill, Bowenfels, Meranguroe, Rydal, Sodwalls, and Lithgow—Mr. Maurice Lynch
Orange and Lucknow—Mr. James Dale
Wellington, Montefiores, and Ironbarks—Mr. R. A. Stace
Mudgee, Rylstone, Avisford, Louisa Creek, Windeyer, Long Creek, Hargraves, and Mundooran — Messrs. John Dickson and Sons.
Sofala—Mr. W. Walker
Dubbo—Mr. William Killick.

SOUTHERN.

Albury—Mr. S. Mudge
Berrima, Bowrall, Nattai, Sutton Forest, and Mossvale—Mr. A. J. Powell, Berrima
Camden, Narellan, Burragorang, and the Oaks—Mr. E. Simpson, Camden
Goulburn, Marulan, Collector, and Bungonia—Mr. Robert Craig
Yass, Binalong, Gunning, Murrumburrah, and Jugiong—Mr. James P. Ritchie
Braidwood, Araluen, and Nelligen—Mr. C. Harrison
Burrowa—Mr. J. W. Costello
Gundagai and Tarcutta—Mr. Michael Norton
Wollongong and Dapto—Mr. William Hewlett
Kiama, Jerringong, and Jamberoo—Mr. Thomas J. Fuller
Moruya, Bodalla, Nerrigundah, Mullenderee, and Broulee —Mr. Harold Lodge
Shoalhaven—
Bombala, Eden, Bega, Delegate, Merimbula, and Pambula —Mr. A. G. Flavelle
Young—Messrs. Hopkins and Gate
Wagga Wagga—Mr. W. C. Hunter
Milton—Mr. Frederick Hall.

NORTHERN.

Armidale—Mr. H. G. Mallam
Hinton, Hexham, Wollombi, Seaham, Largs, Miller's Forest, and Black Creek—Mr. R. Blair
Dungog and Clarence Town—Mr. Hanna
Paterson and Gresford—Mr. W. Thomson
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. William Meyn
Muswellbrook and Merton—Mr. Hugh M'Cauley
Murrurundi, Quirindi, and Warialda — Mr. Alexander Brodie
Tamworth—Mr. P. J. Coghlan
Rocky River, Uralla, and Bendemeer—Mr. J. K. Osborne, postmaster, Bendemeer
Scone and Blandford—Mr. N. F. Aseer
Port Macquarie—Mr. James Butler
Kempsey, Macleay River—Mr. Othe Dangar
Cundleton, Wingham, Taree, and Timonee, Manning River—Mr. Henry John Cornish
Richmond River—Mr. E. Ross, postmaster, Ballina
Tenterfield—Mr. C. Bird
Clarence River—North and South Grafton, Lawrence, and Ulmarra—Mr. Thomas Fisher
Glen Innes—Mr. John Proctor.

INTERCOLONIAL.

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane—Mr. George Slater
Ipswich—Mr. H. Kilner
Rockhampton—Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

VICTORIA.

Melbourne—Messrs. Gordon and Gotch
Geelong—Mr. Henry Franks.

TASMANIA.

Hobart Town—Messrs. Walch and Son
Launceston—Mr. F. G. Spicer.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Charles Day, Adelaide.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. C. Arthur and Son, Queen-street.

NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.

George Rossitter.

LONDON.

Mr. F. Algar, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street
Mr. George Street, 30, Cornhill
Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, 121, Holborn Hill.

The following AGENTS are authorised to supply subscribers and give their own receipts, also to receive advertisements:—

TOWN.

Gordon and Gotch ..	281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street
W. B. Lee	87, Harrington-street, near Essex-street
John Chisholm.....	477, Brickfield-hill, three doors south of Bathurst-street
W. Hogan	113, King-street East
T. Pierce	William and Yurong and Stanley streets
Mrs. Fleming	Post-office, Pyrmont
Charles Lea	92, South Head Road
R. Iredale	Surry Hills, corner of Bourke and Campbell streets
J. J. Cooper	Adjoining Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road: Railway Station bookstall; and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street.

SUBURBAN.

J. J. Hayes	Paddington, opposite Post-office
W. West	Newtown, Cook's River, Camperdown, and Darlington
Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe ..	Post-office, Waterloo: Alexandria and Botany
F. Maclean	Rushcutter's Bay
Chas. Carter	Balmain
W. E. Davey.....	North Shore
Chas. H. Turner	Longbottom
F. Rawlings	Ashfield
Mrs. Williams	Petersham
W. Thomas	Waverley
W. Slocombe.....	Canterbury
John Croker	Five Dock and Ashfield
J. Fox,.....	Manly Beach
J. Stanner	Hunter's Hill
J. Kuhn.....	Randwick
D. Alderton	Burwood.

COUNTRY.

W. Mason and Co. ..	Parramatta
E. Squires	Penrith
George Pope, sen....	Ryde
L. White	Windsor, Richmond, and the Hawkesbury
E. and W. Fieldhouse	Campbelltown, Picton, Appin, and Menangle
A. J. Powell	Berrima, Sutton Forest, and Nattai
Robert Craig	Goulburn
C. A. Scrivener.....	Liverpool
R. Blair	East and West Maitland
Dalwny Bell	Morpeth
J. S. Paine,.....	Newcastle
W. Edward Shaw ..	Raymond Terrace
J. M. Kelly	Baulkham Hills
J. Manfield	Smithfield.

FURNITURE, ETC.

A L C O C K and C O., BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS to his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, 132, Russell-street, MELBOURNE. Agents for New South Wales— HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, 173, Pitt-street, Sydney.

☞ Awarded Silver Medal, Sydney Exhibition, 1870.

HAND SEWING MACHINES.—The only reliable cheap Machines in the World. The "Home" Shuttle Lock Stitch, £4 10s. The "Common Sense" Chain Stitch, £3. Packed complete, with fittings, in strong wood cases, with full directions for use. Sole Agents, M. MOSS and CO. Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

FOUR THOUSAND FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA are now using WILLCOX and GIBBS'S Family Sewing MACHINES. They are especially suitable for light or heavy fabrics. Price £8. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st., near Royal Hotel.

WANTED, to SELL a SEWING-MACHINE by Willcox and Gibbs. A bargain. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL PIER-GLASS, from £2 10s and upwards; also, TOILET GLASSES, in great variety, cheap. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a PIANOFORTE; price, £7 10s. A bargain. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL single IRON BEDSTEADS, 23s; and double IRON BEDSTEADS at 26s. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL CHINA MATTING, 9d per yard; and CARPETS 1s per yard; also, OILCLOTH cut to any length, from 2s per yard. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL DINING-ROOM SUITES, comprising couch, six chairs, and easy chair, £8 10s. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, from £15 upwards; also, OVAL TABLES, to match, £2 5s. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL to Country Buyers, the largest stock of NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE in the colony, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Hardy, Brothers, Brokers, and Valuators, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED to SELL, a W. G. Sewing MACHINE, cheap. Apply 46, Union-st., off Erskine-street.

WANTED, to SELL a W. and W. MACHINE; nearly new, cheap. Terrier's, Shepherd's Paddock.

A FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE, Grover and Baker, half cabinet, cheap. 6, Church-hill.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THE OPERA.—Vienna Opera and Field Glasses, in ivory, mother of pearl, morocco bound, with 6 and 12 glasses, sold at Reduced Prices, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

OPERA GLASSES, Field Glasses, Marine Glasses, at wholesale prices, Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.—Best quality. ALL SIGHTS, 10s 6d PER PAIR. W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

LONDON WATCHES of very best manufacture, in Gold and Silver, on SALE, at moderate rates. W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street. [Late Brush and Mac Donnell.]

FOR SALE, a 15-horse power Vertical BOILER, nearly new. Brown and Co., Druit-st. Saw Mills.

BAR, Rod, Sheet, Hoop, and Plate IRON Blister, Shear, Spring, octagon cast and "Bessemer" STEEL Plough Wings, Mouldboards, Cart Arms Annealed Fencing Wire, 2 to 12 gauge Bright Iron Wire, Anvils Scythes, Sickles, Reaping Hooks, Grain Cradles Scythe Sneaths (American and English) Hay Forks, Rakes, Copper Rivets and Washers Chipping and Breaking-up Hoes. JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, and 20, Barrack-street.

M. B. FOSTER and SONS' ALE (Bass's), PORTER (Guinness's). The undersigned, sole Agents for this first-class bottling, invite the trade's inspection of their shipments of the NEW BREW, just landed, in fine order. JOHN BLACK and CO., 54, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

FIJI AND QUEENSLAND COTTON PLANTERS UNIVERSAL COTTON GINS AND CONDENSERS will clean, with two horses in 10 hours, 1500 lbs., and with 4 horses 3000 lbs. Can be worked in the open field by any ordinary labourer. The "Cotton Supply Association of Manchester, England," awarded this machine the highest honours over all others, and declared the samples ginned entirely uninjured, a compliment never before or since given to any other by this association. Parties are invited to inspect the machines, one of which is erected for the purpose of exhibiting to those interested, and full particulars given, at No. 1, Custom-house-buildings. BARRON and AUSTEN, Provision Merchants.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX CUTTINGS for SALE in any quantities. Marsden and Son, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA BEER—Tennent's and Ind, Coope, and Co.'s CANDLES—Roubaix and Brandon's BLASTING POWDER—Kames and Co.'s WOOLPACKS, Sacks, Bagging, Twine PAPER and Paper Bags FENCING WIRE—Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12 OILS, Colours, and Paints—North British Colour Company PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8, 10, 12, and 18 h.p., by Ruston, Proctor and Co., Lincoln; and C. D. Young and Co., Perth CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS STATIONARY ENGINES and Steam Boilers. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, TO ARRIVE.—3 casks "Goodenough" HORSE SHOES and NAILS, assorted sizes. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

EVERYONE using Steam Power and Machinery of any kind, also exporters of machinery, should see the MACHINERY and MACHINE TOOL REGISTER. It contains classified descriptive lists of engines machinery, and machine tools, new and second-hand. Published on the 1st of every month. August number contains entries to the value of £38,000 and upwards. Sent free by post on receipt of address by the publisher. ISAAC GRAY BASS, 18, Bow-street, Sheffield, England.

INDENTS executed by the undersigned through their London firm, and Colonial Produce received for SALE, on the lowest terms of commission. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

FOR SALE ex Sarah Grice, Resolute, Robert Lees, and other late arrivals from London, and E. Nicholson, from New York Carron boxes to 3¼, axle blocks to 3¼ inch Perforated zinc, charcoal irons, sad irons Plate-glass lanterns, galvanized nails and screws Scythes, sickles, and reaping hooks, turnscrews, soldering irons Copper furnaces, 10 to 20 gallons; chest locks and handles Brass taps, till locks in sets, coach wrenches Scrby's augers and chisels, mail axles Salter's balances, tower bolts, padlocks Galvanized rowlocks, single and double wood blocks Garden hoes, chipping and breaking up hoes Wood screws, tinned and black tacks, copper nails and tacks Spades, Sidaway's and Forster's; shovels, round and square mouth Japanned T and butt hinges, looking glasses Sash line, chair web, ball and sail twine Scissors, various qualities; butchers' knives 4 to 18 inches Axle pullies, cooper's drivers, tin dinner and soup plates Fish hooks, 1 to 12; square latches, coffee mills Wheat and brass flour sieves, steel spurs Percussion caps for muskets, guns, and revolvers Packing and sail needles, and sail palms Powder flasks, Albert-plate spoons and forks Elkington's electro-plate spoons and forks Carpenter's rim locks, carpenter's planes White and other coloured paints, raddle Raw and boiled oil, in wood or drums Hall's blasting and canister powder Hilton's cement, plaster of paris, and whiting Stockholm pitch and tar, coil chain ¼ Tuttle hoes, Hunter's hatchets, broad axes Boys' axes, 3-prong forks, scythe sneaths Eagle saw gins, Collins's and Simmon's axes. RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—Field's Porter, in hogsheads RUM—Lemon, Hart's, and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p. Queensland ditto ditto ditto BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, and Thorne's Irish, in cases Stewart's Glenlivat, Cambellton, and Dunville's, in bulk GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 and 4 gallon cases Burnett's Old Tom PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities Heidreick's, Moet's, and Roederer's CHAMPAGNES No. 2, Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK MALT in tanks, CAUSTIC SODA in drums, ALMONDS and FIGS in boxes Brieker and Shellard's Wax and Wood MATCHES. STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

CHAMPAGNE Vineyard Proprietor's BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases. STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents of James T. Fallon, Macquarie-place.

SELLINGOFF. SELLING OFF. Only eight weeks longer for Bargains. Staffordshire Warehouse, George-street, next Telegraph Office. To Clubs, Restaurants, or Hotelkeepers. One Dinner Set, blue and gold lines, to dine 48 persons (312 pieces) One Dinner Set, marone and gold, very handsome, to dine 24 persons (155 pieces) Two Sets, enamelled and gold, toilet ware—each set two ewers and basins, 2 soap's, 2 brush trays, slop jar, 4 chambers, foot bath, mouth glass and bason, and sponge tray. The above sets will be sold at a price to cover cost and charges only. GEORGE LANE. Note the Address—Next Telegraph Office, George-street.

MARTELL'S Brandy, pale and dark, in hogsheads and quarters, for SALE. Allan, Street, and Norton.

RENAULT'S fine Old Case Brandy, for SALE. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

HOPS, new, Tasmania, for SALE. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

SEIDLITZ Powders, fresh, just landed, for SALE. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

PIANOFORTES, just received from Messrs. John Broadwood and Sons, Cottage and Grand Pianofortes and Pianettes, in walnut and rosewood, for SALE, at the Stores of ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

CANDLES, full weight, for SALE. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

CORKS, of various kinds and qualities for SALE. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

TANKS, Tanks, Tanks.—For SALE, 400 gallon Tanks. Apply E. E. SMITH, Smith's Wharf.

FOR SALE, CHAFF-CUTTER. A. SHAW, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

BRITTENBERG, 363, George-street, Sydney, Importer of Gold, Silver, and Aluminium Gold Jewellery; English, French, and American Time-pieces; Meerschaum, Brier, and other Fancy Pipes; Pouches, Cigars, Cutlery, Walking Sticks, Brushware, Perfumery, Combs, Purses, Bags, Concertinas, Gilt Mouldings, &c.

THE ONLY TOBACCO fit for use is SAYWELL'S Royal Navy Honeydew. Try it, and prove the fact. A week's supply for 6d, at 4, Park-street. A considerable allowance made to the trade.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS AND DRUGS.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemists and druggists.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, 1s each.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto. Agents: Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS. Agents: Melbourne, Messrs. FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO.

LAMPLOUGH'S Pyretic Saline, Maw's Alexandra Feeders, Mamma Feeding Bottles, Siegel's Spray Inhalers for sulphurous acid, &c., Nelson's and Mudge's Inhalers, Egyptian Gourds; the NEW HAIR-DYE, "Acetate of Iron and Glycerine," the only preparation which restores the natural colour of the hair; the celebrated "Podophyllin," or May Apple Pills; Fuller's Earth in packets, Corn Solvent, Ringworm Lotion, Prepared Glycerine, Harris's celebrated Diamond Cement for mending broken glass, &c., Liquid Annatto, Sulphur Pastiles for fumigating rooms, &c., Duval's and Piver's celebrated Cosmetiques, Powell's Breast Relievers, Dr. Henry Cooper Rose's Nipple Shield, Kennedy's Enemas, Higginson's Enemas, Abdominal Supports for Ladies, Gutta Percha Satin Tissue, Spongio-piline, Sponge Bags, de Grave's Medico-pencils, Morson's Pancreatic Globules, Calvert's Carbolic Soap, D. and W. Gibbs's Pure White Curd Soap, Wright's Coal Tar Soap, Volckman's Acid; Raspberry, Honey, and Fruit Drops, in 1-lb. bottles: Pure Cayenne Pepper, in bottles, at 1s and 2s 6d; Sago Flour, in packets, at 1s and 2s 6d; Russian Isinglass, Nestle's Food for Infants (the bread and milk flour), Warne's I. R. Hand Emollient, &c., &c. A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

OZONIZED COD-LIVER OIL. C. W. CALDWELL, Grocer, 278, Pitt-street.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—W. T. PINHEY, Pitt-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

EX DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, 11 Cases of DRAPERY. E. WAY, 261, 263, 265, Pitt-street. NEW GOODS just opened, and will be sold with a small profit.

TRIMMINGS, TRIMMINGS.—Newest and cheapest at W. C. KELK'S.

BLACK SILK FRINGES.—Newest and cheapest, at W. C. KELK'S.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.—Plain, Striped, Figured, at W. C. KELK'S.

PARACHUTES, UMBRELLAS.—Children's, 1s 11d, Ladies, 5s 11d, Gentlemen's 12s 6d. W. C. Kelk.

STRIPED MUSLINS, CHECK MUSLINS, TAMBOUR MUSLINS. W. C. KELK.

FOR New, Good, and Cheap Drapery, LADIES are respectfully invited to W. C. KELK'S.

THE NOTED CHEAP MANTLE, SHAWL MILLINERY, and DRESS WAREHOUSE. P. F. DALTON, 90, King-street, Is now showing a choice assortment of silk jackets at 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 18s 6d, 21s Exquisitely trimmed jackets, in gros grain, gros royal, and gros de Suez silks, from 30s to 50s Paris and London model jackets, from 2 to 4½ guineas Silk grenadine jackets, beautifully trimmed, from 10s 6d to 21s Wool grenadine jackets, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d Lace jackets and mantles in great variety Children's silk jackets and fichus in all shapes and sizes A splendid assortment of ladies' silk fichus, new shapes, from 21s to 2 guineas Lace and grenadine shawls, at very moderate prices All the new dress materials, from 4½d to 1s per yard Printed lustres, llamas and alpacas, warranted fast colours (yard wide), 5s 11d the full dress Ladies' and children's underclothing of every description, print and cambric morning wrappers, from 7s 9d to 12s 6d; Swiss and striped muslin dresses, beautifully embroidered, from 15s 6d to 30s English and Parisian millinery.—Bonnets at moderate prices, all the new shapes, in straw; hats, from 1s 6d to 5s 6d; flowers, feathers, plumes, ornaments, and dress caps, in endless variety Ladies' parachutes and umbrellas, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d; children's parachutes, in plain and fancy, 1s 6d, 1s 9d Real lace collars, chemizettes, ties, and coiffures, at very low prices An endless variety of fancy goods, too numerous to enumerate, selling at the most reasonable prices Household drapery of every description, blankets, flannels, sheetting, calicoes, damasks, toilet covers, quilts, and every requisite for family use at the most reasonable prices A choice and well-assorted stock of new pattern prints, fast colours, from 5½d to 10½d per yard. P. F. DALTON, Hibernian House, 90, King-street. P.S.—A first-class Mantle-cutter on the premises.

PEAPES and SHAW'S NEW SUMMER GOODS, LANDED JUST PREVIOUS TO THE IMPOSITION OF THE ENORMOUS AND UNJUST TAX OF FIVE SHILLINGS PER CUBIC FOOT ON ALL PACKAGES OF DRAPERY. SPECIALITIES FOR THE HOT WEATHER. Gauze, grenadine, and tissue scarfs New fancy made-up ties and bows LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS, and SUNSHADES, much better value than any previous season Gentlemen's silk umbrellas, from 10s 6d to 28s 6d Ditto alpaca umbrellas, 5s 6d to 12s 6d New buff sun umbrellas, lined with green Ladies' silk umbrellas, from 9s 6d to 21s GENTLEMEN'S ALPACA and SILK GALATEA JACKETS, in buff, grey, white, and black Alpaca and silk dust coats, from 12s 6d to 21s A LARGE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN and FANCY STRIPED SUMMER HOSIERY, GAUZE, COTTON, MERINO, and SILK UNDER SHIRTS and pants, new striped cotton socks, balbriggan, lisle thread, and plain and fancy ditto Gentlemen's white marcella waistcoats, 5s 6d each, or three for 16s ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF OUR NOW CELEBRATED WHITE SHIRTS, FORTY SHILLINGS THE HALF-DOZEN THE NEW COLOURED STRIPED CAMBRIC REGATTA SHIRTS AND COLLARS, TO MATCH, FORTY SHILLINGS THE HALF-DOZEN All the latest shapes in Gentlemen's stand-up, or turn down linen, or linen-faced Paper Collars. A small lot of very choice carved ivory and pearl Scarf Rings, with gold and silver mountings. Ladies' Chinese carved ivory Brooches, unmounted. GOSNELL'S, PIESSE and LUBIN'S, and BREIDENBACH'S CHOICEST NEW PERFUMES, genuine Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, &c. Ladies' and gentlemen's Travelling Bags, solid leather and beadl Portmanteaus, in every size. New Alpine and Tyrolean Hats, straw, tuscan, and felt Hats in various styles.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT. IN INVITING THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN TO THIS DEPARTMENT, P. and S. FEEL ASSURED THAT THEIR SELECTION OF WOOLLENS, DRILLS, AND SUMMER VESTINGS ARE SECOND TO NONE IN THE COLONY, AND THEY GUARANTEE THAT THE CUT AND FIT SHALL BE ALL THAT A GENTLEMAN CAN DESIRE. PEAPES and SHAW, 338 and 340, GEORGE-STREET.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 233 and 235, Pitt-street. J. WETHERILL.

Waterloo House.	Broggionette dress 1s 11½d, worth 3s 9d
Waterloo House.	Printed delaine ditto 2s 6d, ditto 5s 6d
Waterloo House.	Striped Derry ditto 2s 11d, ditto 4s 11d
Waterloo House.	Plain mohair ditto 5s 6d, ditto 8s 6d
Waterloo House.	New grenadine ditto 7s 6d, ditto 10s 6d
Waterloo House.	Linen lustre ditto 6s 11d, ditto 9s 6d
Waterloo House.	Cheur ditto 7s 11d, ditto 10s 9d
Waterloo House.	Printed lustre ditto 8s 9d, ditto 12s 6d
Waterloo House.	Plain alpaca ditto 10s 6d, ditto 17s 6d
Waterloo House.	Alhambra stripe ditto 10s 6d, ditto 21s
Waterloo House.	Horrockses' Alongcloth, 6½d per yard
Waterloo House.	Ditto B ditto, 6½d ditto
Waterloo House.	Ditto H ditto, 7½d ditto
Waterloo House.	Ditto M2 ditto, 8½d ditto
Waterloo House.	Ditto BBB ditto, 10½d ditto
Waterloo House.	Superior longcloth, 8½d ditto
Waterloo House.	Good white sheeting, 12½d ditto
Waterloo House.	Glazed linings 2½d, worth 4d
Waterloo House.	Cotton ticks 4½d, worth 7d
Waterloo House.	Huckaback towels 4½d, ditto 7d
Waterloo House.	Linen damask cloths 2s 11d, ditto 3s 9d
Waterloo House.	Victoria covers 8s 6d, ditto 12s 6d
Waterloo House.	Grey calico, a yard wide, 4½d
Waterloo House.	China matting 6½d, worth 1s
Waterloo House.	Dutch carpets 8½d, ditto 10½d
Waterloo House.	Felt carpets 1s 11d, ditto 2s 9d
Waterloo House.	Patent Brussels 3s 9d, ditto 4s 11d
Waterloo House.	Hearth rugs 1s 11d, ditto 3s 6d
Waterloo House.	No. 1, good print dresses 1s 11d
Waterloo House.	2, ditto ditto 2s 9d, ditto 4s 6d
Waterloo House.	3, ditto ditto 3s 6d, ditto 5s
Waterloo House.	4, cambric ditto 4s 6d, ditto 6s 6d
Waterloo House.	5, brilliant ditto 5s, ditto 7s 6d
Waterloo House.	French delaines in all colours 9½d.

HANDSOME wide black Trimming, 3½d a yard; coloured dress ditto, cheap. THOMAS BAKER.

WASHING Chintz Pattern Delaines, 7s 11d, 8s 11d dress; striped muslins, 5s 11d. Thomas Baker.

STAYS, white or drab, 1s 11d; a strong useful stay for 2s 11d, very superior 4s 6d. Baker, op. Cathedral.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.—Gentlemen's superior EUREKA SHIRTS, 32s the half-dozen; fittings of the best Irish Linen. M. A. HUGHES, Shirt Manufactory, 590, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

J. EXTON respectfully invites an inspection of the NEW GOODS selected by himself during his recent visit to Europe. The facilities now at his command for the selection and importation of goods, and the arrangements made with leading West End tailors for trade information, &c., enable him to make up garments in a style quite equal to the first London houses, and at prices most moderate, for first-class articles. Tailor, &c., 301, George-street, Sydney.

J. AND E. DAWSON, 406, George-street, for gent.'s black alpaca and white lustre sacs.

J. AND E. DAWSON, 406, George-street, for gent.'s white linen and coloured washing silk sacs.

J. AND E. DAWSON, for gent.'s white, brown, and striped drill trousers and vests to match.

J. AND E. DAWSON, 406, George-street, for gent.'s fancy tweed Galatea suits.

J. AND E. DAWSON, 406, George-street, for gent.'s fancy tweed trousers, and vests to match.

J. AND E. DAWSON, for gent.'s shirts, collars, ties, scarfs, handkerchiefs, braces, hosiery, &c.

HOBSON and WHITING'S 21s Sun Umbrellas, 8, 12, and 16 ribs; Sangster's Nagasaki Umbrellas, ditto Hobson and Whiting's Eureka Shirts, 42s the half-dozen, the best value in the city, all styles Hobson and Whiting's Lustre Galatea Jackets, 15s 6d each; linen ditto, 12s 6d and 10s 6d Hobson and Whiting import the finest Hosiery, of every description and make. Hobson and Whiting are selling solid Leather Trunks, all shapes and sizes, at half English cost. 3, Hunter-street.

R. H. CARNEY (late of the firm of Peirce and Carney) begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, at 297, George-street, opposite Messrs. Brush and MacDonnell's, with a well-assorted stock of materials, and will endeavour to merit a continuance of any orders given by strict attention to cut and finish, at lowest remunerative rates. 297, George-street.

TAILORING, TAILORING. HAVE YOU SEEN THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF NEW GOODS NOW ON VIEW AT TURNER'S TAILORING EMPORIUM. GO AND SEE THE SUPERIOR STYLE OF WORKMANSHIP. Every garment is not ONLY WELL-MADE, BUT WELL SHRUNK, AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

All Wool Black Cloth, or Doe Suits, to order,			
from	..	..	£3 0 0
Black Cloth, or Doe Trousers, from	..	..	0 15 0
All Wool Tweed Suits, to order	..	..	2 10 0
All Wool Tweed Trousers, ditto	..	..	0 15 0

Woollens, Wholesale and Retail. Any length cut, and the lowest possible charge. Note Address.—TURNER'S Market Cloth Hall, 484, George-street. Opposite Fruit Markets, not Haymarket.

IN spite of the high tariff B. MOUNTCASTLE will SELL his best HATS at 21s cash. Manufacturing hatter, 352, George-street, under the Big Hat. Awarded first prize at the Exhibition, 1870. Hats and caps made to order.

FANCY DRESSES of the most gorgeous description. Mr. Ford, Prince of Wales Opera House.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

TO CHEMISTS OR MEDICAL MEN.—For disposal, a well-established paying BUSINESS in the interior. Would suit a surgeon, as the only medical man in the district is leaving. Bona fide reasons for disposal. Address, in confidence, T., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, in a busy part of the city, without the furniture. ANDREW ALLAN, 370, George-street (Mort's-passage).

PUBLIC-HOUSE, in the centre of the city, doing one of the best trades in Sydney, Lease, License, Fixtures, Billiard-tables, Furniture, &c., to be DISPOSED OF, in consequence of ill-health of the proprietor. This is a chance rarely to be met with. CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, in the centre of Sydney, for SALE. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. Incoming moderate. For further particulars apply C. H. MAY, 109, Elizabeth-street.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a first-class RESTAURANT BUSINESS, with immediate possession; ingoing under £40, with counters, fittings, boxes, dining and kitchen tables, &c., a perfect sacrifice. Principals only dealt with. Apply Messrs. GORDON and CHRISTIE, House and Commission Agents, 663, George-street South.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

DOBROYDE NEW PLANT NURSERY, Ashfield, Sydney, New South Wales. FRUIT TREES, FRUIT TREES, FRUIT TREES. Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering Plants, Bulbs, and Tubes of every description. Novelties for 1870, new and rare plants, Tropical Fruit and Plants, new double Pelargoniums, new Camellias and Azaleas, &c., &c. Priced lists and catalogues may be obtained from any of the agents, or post free upon application to the Superintendent. City Agents, HILTON BROWNE, and CO., Seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's superfine
Hart's superfine
Magarey's superfine
Adelaide superfine — various country brands
Duffield's household
LAUNCESTON SUPERFINE FLOUR
VICTORIAN SUPERFINE FLOUR
Also,
ADELAIDE WHEAT
LAUNCESTON WHEAT
NEW ZEALAND WHEAT
For SALE, by the undersigned. BEILBY and SCOTT.
Samples at Counting-house, Pitt-street North.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney. Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn-Flour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

ADELAIDE and PORT M'DONNELL WHEAT. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

FLOUR ON SALE.—Hart's, Colman's, Nourtunga, Field's and Alexander's superfine Adelaide; also, Households and Bathurst, Victorian, and Californian brands. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

NEW Californian FLOUR on SALE, in quarter-sacks. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 130, Pitt-street.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, Hotel-keepers, Clubs, &c.—EXTRACT OF MEAT, for the immediate production of soups, gravies, broths, &c., imparts a delicious flavour which cannot be obtained by the ordinary process of cooking, and is at once palatable and nutritious. Prepared by ROBERTSON, BROTHERS, Baffle Creek, Queensland. Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 113, Pitt-street.

PRESERVED MEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Tinned MEAT, preserved at the Redbank Estate, in tins of 6 lbs. each, or smaller if required. This meat has been pronounced by competent judges equal to that which is put up by the Melbourne Company. R. TOWNS and CO.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Dawson's superfine silk-dressed, regular supplies. A. S. Webster, Gresham-st.

EX QUEEN OF NATIONS, N. W. Cheese, Soda crystals, pearl barley, and canary seed; consignments of Swallow and Ariell's prize biscuits, G. Boncrah's Victorian oatmeal, Melbourne moulds, yellow, mottled, and toilet soaps, soft soap, flowers of sulphur, confectionery, cocoa, and sarsaparilla. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-st.

GERMAN RUSKS reduced to 1s per lb. A. SHADLER, 71, Hunter-street.

POTATOES, good sample, 10s per ton, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per bag. W. BAYLIS, Market Wharf.

POTATOES, POTATOES.—Prime sample Hobart Town Potatoes, just landed. Brown & Son, Brown's W.

POTATOES.—Circular Head, 2s per cwt., Warrnambool 1s. L. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

POTATOES.—Prime fresh Tasmanian Potatoes, now landing. C. H. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

DATES, Currants, Raisins, Figs, Barcelonas, Shell Almonds. T. J. Stutchbury and Co., 183, Pitt-st.

BY APPOINTMENT, Purve

The Stock-in-trade of a Confectioner
Substantial Household Furniture and Effects.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. S. ——, confectioner, Botany Road, nearly opposite Hudson Brothers' timber yard,
The above.
Terms cash. No reserve.

THIS DAY, at 278 and 280, George-street.
To Dealers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

B. NORTH and CO. will sell by auction, at 11 a.m.,
Furniture, sundry furniture, splendid bedsteads, pulu mattresses and other bedding, plated and holloware, fancy goods, watches, jewellery, and a multitude of useful articles.
N.B.—Goods for these sales received daily.

Stock-in-Trade of a Grocer.
58, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

B. NORTH and CO. will sell by auction, on the Premises, at 11 a.m., TO-MORROW, Thursday,
The really choice and well selected stock-in-trade, consisting of the usual goods for carrying on a respectable grocery business.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 12 o'clock.

On the *Premises*, 199, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY,
The whole of the furniture of a large board and lodging house, cooking stove, sewing-machine, &c.
Terms, cash.

Under a Bill of Sale.

On the Premises, 777, George-street South, opposite the Railway Terminus.

WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock.

Dray, Cart, and Harness: Goodwill and Stock of a Confectioner's and Fruit Shop, Pier Glass, Show Glasses and Contents, Show Cases, Scales and Weights, Shop Fittings, Shop Fixtures, Furniture, Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction,
The above.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 28th October.

EARTHENWARE and CHINA.

Unreserved Sale.

PEEK and FRERICHS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
9 hogsheads and crates, containing
China cups and saucers, egg cups
Milk jugs, tea pots, muffineers, creams
Slops, sugars, plates, dishes
Toilet sets, hot water and other jugs, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

General Drapery
Clothing, &c.

Ex Sarah Grice and Ann Duthie.

TO-MORROW and FRIDAY next, 27th and 28th instant,
commencing at 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above-named days,
87 packages of seasonable goods, consisting of
Longcloths and sheetings
Grey sheetings and mexicans
Electoral and saxony welsh flannels
Toilet quilts, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
Fringed toilet covers, 5-4 and 6-4
White, brown, and striped drills
Fine black alpacas
Chints-printed and cricketing flannels
Velvet pile mats
Blue and white prints
Rough browns
Hosiery, assorted
Printed muslins
Men's tweed galatea jackets
Ditto blue serge sacs
Ditto black cloth and alpaca sacs
Ditto light tweed suits
Ditto light tweed and doe trousers and vests
Ditto brown and white drill trousers
Boys' and youths' fancy tweed suits
Garibaldi and knickerbocker suits
Tweed and doe trousers
Blue serge sacs
Brown and white drill trousers
Mole trousers, boys' and men's
L. R. braces
Hats, caps, tom thumb ties, &c.
Terms at sale.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

Portion of the Shipments just received by the R. M. S. S. CITY OF MELBOURNE,
comprising best GROCERY SORTS and RICH BROWNS.

WEDNESDAY, October 26, at the City Mart.

Under instructions from Messrs. Beilby and Scott.

82 Kegs finest Counters
128 Bags ditto ditto.

And on account of Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and Co.,
102 Kegs Bright Yellow Counters
17 Kegs ditto Browns.

Samples now on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, October 26, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice samples Honolulu sugars,
Plantation W— 72 kegs
S. G. Wilder— 10 ditto
West M under Main—128 ditto
Kalua— 18 ditto
Ditto A— 64 ditto
Ditto B— 13 ditto
Ditto Q— 4 ditto.

The trade are respectfully invited to inspect the above choice parcels of sugars.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugars.

Balance of the Cargo of the Sarah Pile.

To close accounts.

Comprising
Best Yellow Counters and Crystals.

Under instructions from Messrs. Daniell, King, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of Mauritius sugars ex Sarah Pile, comprising
30 tons best grocery sorts.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Finest American Salmon.

A Choice Parcel ex City of Melbourne.

To close accounts for outgoing steamer.

By order of Messrs. Daniell, King, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock,
In Bond,
50 half-barrels fine American salmon
50 barrels ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Compton's Fine Cheshire Cheese.

Brandon's Candles.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th October,
15 cases Compton's Cheshire cheese.
Also,
280 boxes Brandon's F. W. candles.
Terms at sale.

Netting for Grape Vines, Fruit Trees.

Just landed, from London.

To Fruit Growers, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock,
D in diamond,
1 cask brown netting (small size mesh), 11 yards wide.
Particulars at sale.

Groceries, Fruits
Oilmen's Stores.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock,
86 packages oilmen's stores.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

Condensed Milk.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 cases American condensed milk, 1 lb. tins, each 4 dozen.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

Prime Circular Head Potatoes.

Just landed, in splendid condition.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Commercial Wharf, at 3 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON,
50 tons finest Circular Head potatoes.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Particulars at sale.

Dunville's Irish Whisky
Sherries and Ports.

A small shipment for Positive Sale.

By order of the Consignees.

To close an account.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, October 28th, at 11 o'clock,
5 quarter-casks Dunville's whisky
10 hogsheads superior pale sherry
12 quarter-casks ditto ditto
5 hogsheads fine old port
2 quarter-casks ditto ditto
1 ditto ditto
1 hogshead ditto ditto.
Full particulars at sale.

Barrett's Tobaccoes.

Twist Half-pounds and Fancy Tobaccoes.

To close accounts.

FRIDAY, October 28th, at 11 o'clock.

Campbell's Bond.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Campbell's Bond, on FRIDAY, October 28th, at 11 o'clock,
To close accounts,
128 packages Barrett's superior tobaccoes.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Black Ribbon Velvets, wove-edge.

For Positive Sale,
THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 26.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
GN and Co. in diamond over S,
Ex Queen of Nations, Donald, master, from London,
(37½)—1 case, first quality, wove-edge ribbon velvets, Nos. 8 to 140.
Terms at sale.

Extra Super Fancy Drills.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, October 26.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
8B in diamond over S,
(42)—20 pieces, extra super fine quality, fancy linen drills.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, October 26th.

Important to Country Buyers, Drapers, Warehousemen, and the Trade.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received imperative instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
37 packages new and seasonable drapery, clothing, calicoes, &c., now landing ex Duke of Sutherland, and Queen of Nations,
consisting of

Fancy printed muslins	Men's fancy trousers and vests
Fancy grenadines	Moleskin trousers
9-8 fancy prints	Crimean shirts, in variety
Rough hollands	White and regatta ditto
Check ganbroons	Byzantine and silk ditto
Plain ditto	Tom Thumb ties
Longcloths	Elastic belts and braces
Twilled domestics	Paris silk and felt hats
Black alpacas	Yankee and Canadian ditto
Sewed muslins	Men's brown half-hose, assorted.
Women's white cotton hose	
Men's fancy tweed suits	

Terms liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 26th October.

Flowers in Pots.

PEEK and FRERICHS will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11, prompt,
A choice and valuable assortment of dahlias, new roses, pelargoniums, petunias, camellias, daphnes, fuschias, verbenas, pansies, phloxes, daisies, azaleas, rhododendrons, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 28th October.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

Several Invoices of New and Seasonable Goods ex Queen of Nations.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without reserve,
Invoices of new and seasonable goods, just landed, in splendid condition, comprising a large assortment of ladies' and children's boots and shoes.

Continuation of Sale THIS DAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock.

At Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

Highly Important Unreserved
Sale by Auction,
UNDER A BILL OF SALE,
of

Cutlery
Fancy Goods
Leather Trunks
Solid Leather Portmanteaus
Carpet Bags
Dressing Cases
Electroplate
Ironmongery
Ivory Goods
French and English Clocks
Clocks under shades
Gasaliers
Brass Rods
Iron Fireproof Safes
Portemonnaies, Purses
Double and Single Guns
Duck Guns
Workboxes
Pocket Companions
Cruet Stands
Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.
Writing Desks
Hair Brushes, and Brushware of every description
Photographic Goods
Combs, in variety
Jewellery, Stationery
Glass Cases, Counters
Perfumery
American Goods
Account Books
Fancy Soaps
Japanned Boxes
Rat Traps
Croquet Games
Roulette Boxes
Albums
Brass Kettles
Cash Boxes
Gig and Carriage Lamps
Railway Lamps
Drawer Knobs
Water Cans
Chamois Skins
Bass Brooms and Brushware
Glass Cases, Crab-winch, Counter and Shop Fittings
And a great variety of Birmingham and Sheffield Goods of every description.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The stock-in-trade of a Birmingham and Sheffield warehouseman,
UNDER A BILL OF SALE.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 1, Roslyn-terrace, Macleay-street.

The WHOLE of the VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Glass
Large Dinner Service, Plated Soup Tureen
FIRST-CLASS Gun, in case
Mahogany Dining-room Chairs, covered in morocco
Massive Telescope Dining Table
Enclosed Mahogany Sideboard
Carpet and Rugs
Oak Hat and Umbrella Stand
Marble Slab
Oilcloth
Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Brown, Soho-square
HANDSOME Sofa Table
Brussels Carpet and Rugs
Winfield's 4-post Bedsteads
Hair Mattresses and Pillows
HANDSOME Single Wardrobe
Sliding Trays
Chests Drawers, and
Sundries.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. M'Intyre to sell by auction, at her residence, No. 1, Roslyn-terrace, Macleay-street, THIS DAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street,
Ex Sarah Grice,
16 PACKAGES ENGLISH FURNITURE, PIER GLASSES, &c.
Consisting of
MASSIVE Oak Dining-room Suite, covered in green morocco—
6 Chairs, 2 Easy, and Settee
Mahogany Dining-room Suite, covered in morocco—
6 Chairs, 1 Easy, and Couch
Mahogany Hat and Umbrella Stands, with glass
SWEET-TONED Walnut Pianoforte
Ditto ditto ditto
Birch Folding Chairs
Commodes
Fluted pedestals, marble tops
Moulded Tray Glasses, 12 x 9 to 24 x 18
Plain ditto, ditto ditto
Box Glasses, twisted pillars, ditto ditto
Plate Dressers 9 x 7
Carved Gilt Pier Glasses, 36 x 24, 38 x 28, 40 x 30, 50 x 40, 60 x 50
Horsehairs
Empty Cases.
Also,
FIRST-CLASS BAROUCHE, WITH CUSHIONS, POLE, and SPLINTER BAR, COMPLETE.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinet Makers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Wolf Saber, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock,
16 packages English furniture and pier glasses
First-class family barouche.
Terms at sale.

Ketch W. S. FOX.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction.
By order of the Mortgagee.

THURSDAY, 27th October.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock,
The fine colonial-built ketch
W. S. FOX,
as she now lies at the Lime-street Wharf. She is well adapted for coasting, or to trade among the islands.

On THURSDAY, October 27th, at half-past 2 o'clock.

At No. 2, Slaney-terrace, Brisbane-street.

For Unreserved Sale, by Auction.

Household Furniture and Effects
Russell's Stove, 400-gallon Tank
2 Summer Houses
Large Swing, Poultry, Timber, &c.
Saddle and Bridle.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Shaw to sell by auction, at his residence, as above,
Furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

SALE BY AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY next, 28th October, at 11 o'clock,
At the premises, No. 15, Hunter-street, between George and Pitt streets,
of
ITALIAN SCULPTURE,
in
WHITE ALABASTER, PARIAN, CARRARA, SIENNA, and VIENNA MARBLES,
Without the slightest reserve,
Comprising a select collection of skilfully-executed subjects of great rarity and diversity of design, and quite new to the colony, which are here but very briefly described as
GROUPS
FIGURES
VASES
ROMAN CUPS
EGYPTIAN URNS
TAZZAS, and
FONTS.
Fancy Ornaments in White Alabaster, Agate, and Parian Marbles; Aquariums, and a large variety of other clever artistic productions.

That the public may have the advantage of becoming acquainted with these remarkable works of art prior to day of sale, Signor GUERIERRI has secured a short tenure of the premises No. 15, Hunter-street, where a
PUBLIC EXHIBITION
of these Costly Works will be held
THIS DAY, Wednesday, and THURSDAY, 27th, opening at 9 a.m. and closing at 6 p.m. each day.

Also, will be shown
FOUR LIFE-SIZE ALLEGORICAL FIGURES, IN WHITE MARBLE,
representing
SPRING, SUMMER, AUTUMN, and WINTER.

Day of Sale, FRIDAY, 28th October, at 11 o'clock.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Signor Guerierri to sell by auction, at the Premises, No. 15, Hunter-street, on FRIDAY next, 28th October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his select collection of
BUSTS
GROUPS
STATUETTES
ETRUSCAN and FLORENTINE VASES, &c.
Also,
A number of empty cases, and a few pieces of planking used in connection with the above.
Terms, cash.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

A very superior Shipment,
about 80 Tons.
Just arrived per R.M.S.S. City of Melbourne.

The only Lot of Fine Counter Sugars in the Market.

For Unreserved Auction Sale,
Under instructions from Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co.

On an early day.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on an early day, at 11 o'clock,
About 80 tons fine and medium counter sugars, just arrived per mail steamer City of Melbourne.
Terms at sale.

NEW GOODS.

Now landing ex Anne Duthie.

For imperative Sale without reserve.
Compton's Hams and Cheese
Colman's Mustard
Macaroni.

On an early day.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
The following goods, now landing ex Anne Duthie—
20 cases Compton's hams, very prime
20 ditto ditto N. W. cheese, ditto
165 ditto Colman's mustard
5 cases macaroni, each 16, 7 lbs.
These goods are landing in splendid condition, and will positively be sold to the highest bidders.
Terms at sale.

For Imperative Sale.
By order of the Mortgagee.

The fine British-built Iron Brig
WINDHOVER,
206 67-100 tons register.

Day of Sale—THURSDAY, 27th October.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known brig
WINDHOVER,
206 67-100 tons register, built of iron. Dimensions: Length, 101 feet 7-tenths; breadth, 24 feet 2; depth of hold, 14 feet 5.
She is now lying in Woolloomooloo Bay, where she may be inspected; she is well found, and in good sea-going order.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

6 Cases Chimney Glasses, 36 x 24 to 40 x 30
5 Cases Toilet Glasses
Twisted Pillar Box and Moulded Tray, 12 x 9 to 24 x 18.

To Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases chimney glasses
5 cases toilet glasses.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction.
Ex Sarah Grice.

42 PACKAGES VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH FURNITURE,
from the celebrated house of W. A. and S. SMEE, London, and consisting of
Mahogany 4 circle Washstands, marble tops
Teak Bookshelves, French polished
ELEGANT Walnut Occasional Tables
Ditto Circular Coffee ditto
Walnut Davenports
Ditto Corner Whatnots
ELEGANT Walnut Drawing-room Suites, covered in green and crimson repp
Gipsy Tables covered in green velvet
Walnut 5-tier Bookshelves
Spring Spittoon Footstools
Mahogany Grand-ds Lounge Chairs
VERY ELEGANT Fancy Worktables, various designs
Folding Chairs with leg rests
Walnut Chiffoniers, plate glass backs
Foot Ottomans
&c., &c., &c.

To Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Gentlemen Furnishing, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. T. and J. Grieve to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Sarah Grice,
42 packages first-class English furniture.
Terms at sale.

On view on Wednesday.

BALMAIN.

WEDNESDAY, 26th October.

Brilliant-toned Walnutwood
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
by Aucher, Frères,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
and Effects.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN, THIS DAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock,
Superior household furniture, pianoforte, and effects.
Without reserve.
Full particulars can be obtained of the Auctioneers, 401, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

THURSDAY, 27th October.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects,
at the
COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, ERSKINE-STREET,
comprising
Telescope Dining Tables
Sideboards, Chiffonieres
Couch-seat Chairs
Couches, in hair and American cloth
CHOICE ENGRAVINGS and OIL PAINTINGS
BAGATELLE BOARD
Ornaments, Lustres, &c.
Tubular and Solid Iron Four-post Bedsteads
Horsehair and Fibre Mattresses
Bedding, &c., complete
Chests of Drawers
Washstands and Fittings
Toilet Glasses and Tables
Wardrobe
Kitchen Utensils, Holloware, &c.
Bar Utensils, Kegs, Measures, &c.
Clocks
Glassware, China and Earthenware
Cutlery and Plateware.
Also,
A CONCERT TRICHORD GRAND PIANOFORTE of seven octaves, in inlaid rosewood case
A Bass Drum
and a
DOUBLE-SEATED HOODED PHAETON, HORSE, HARNESS, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Meads to sell by auction, on the premises, the Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner of Erskine and Clarence streets, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects.
Full particulars can be obtained from the auctioneers, 401 George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

TOLLS AND DUES, ANNANDALE TOLL-BAR, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the Commissioner of the Road Branch of the Department of Public Works to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, at noon precisely,
The lease of the tolls to be taken at the Annandale toll-bar from 1st January to 31st December, 1871, as per advertisement in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.
Terms and conditions at sale.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SURPLUS AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE VICTORIA BARRACKS.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Victoria Barracks, South Head Road, on FRIDAY, October 28th, at 10 o'clock, prompt, by order of the Control Officer in charge of the Imperial Government stores,
A quantity of surplus and unserviceable stores of various kinds, comprising
Ironmongery, crockery, bedsteads, blankets, sheets, linen and cotton rugs, tables, tubs, weighing machines, with a great variety of other articles.
Terms, cash.
The sale will be continued at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY, should all the lots not be disposed of the first day.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

TWELVE-ACRE PADDOCK, adjoining the residence and orchard of G. T. GORUS, Esq., formerly known as the Property of J. R. YORK, Esq.
In one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. R. York, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 31st October,
The above well known favourably situated piece of land, in one lot, or as a sub-division into villa sites of about one acre each and upwards, fronting the Cook's River and Unwin's Bridge Roads.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CROWN-STREET,
TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor (who is retiring from business) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, 11th November,
at 11 o'clock,
Those well-known favourably-situated business premises,
FRASER'S CABINET and UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE,
CROWN-STREET, WOLLONGONG,
including comfortable residence.
This business has been established for the last fourteen years, and commands the entire trade of this populous flourishing district. The property is now in the market for positive sale, in consequence of the proprietor retiring, he having acquired a competency from the business. Stock-in-trade can be taken at a valuation, if desired, by the purchaser.
Further particulars may be obtained on application.
Terms at sale.

CITY INVESTMENT.

RAILWAY BRIDGE,
GEORGE-STREET SOUTH.

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, 66 FEET FRONTAGE TO GEORGE-STREET, together with the Premises thereon, comprising
Shop and Dwelling, occupied by Mr. Dixon, undertaker, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and cellar
Shop and Dwelling, occupied by Mr. Smith, dealer, containing 4 rooms and kitchen
Shop, occupied by Mr. Cooper, news agent
Shop and Store, occupied by Mr. Smith, ironmonger.

In lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 31st OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land bounded on the south by GEORGE-STREET SOUTH 66 FEET; on the west by Blackman's allotment 136 feet; on the north by portion of the Ultimo Estate 36 feet 7 inches; on the east by a reserved road 132 feet to the commencing point; on which are the shops, dwelling-houses, &c., described above.
The premises are let on an old lease, expiring in January next, at £2 10s. per week, or £130 per annum. Offers are now made to take them at the expiration of the term for £3 10s. per week, or £182 per annum.

☞ The recent improvements to the Railway Bridge have placed this property flush with the main thoroughfare, and added considerably to its value. It has a very large frontage to George-street, and the position nearly opposite the Railway Terminus will always stamp it as a first-class business stand.
At the expiration of the present old leases in January next, a considerably higher rental will be readily obtained.

Information relative to title can be obtained on application to Messrs. Deane and Deane, solicitors.

Terms at sale.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.

WELLINGTON-STREET, CHIPPENDALE.

FIVE BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, near BOTANY-STREET, at the rear of MESSRS. BEAUMONT and WALLER'S Timber Yards, in lots to suit buyers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—No. 58. A TWO-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, on stone foundation, and containing 4 rooms: wooden kitchen, and large shed, yard (with side entrance), &c., at the rear. The land has 20 feet frontage, and extends back to the Brewery wall.
LOT 2.—Nos. 54 and 56. TWO BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, on stone foundations, containing each balcony and 4 rooms, with yards, &c., erected on land having 20 feet frontage, and extending back to Tooths' wall.
LOT 3.—Nos. 50 and 52. TWO BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, on stone foundations, containing each 4 rooms and balcony, with yards, &c.; the land has 20 feet frontage, and extends to the Brewery wall.
TOTAL RENTAL—£2 2s. per week, or £109 4s. per annum.

☞ These houses are finished throughout in good style, cemented and painted fronts, chimneys and parapets. Their central position will always command tenants.
An inspection by intending purchasers is invited, as the lots must be absolutely sold.
Terms at sale.

BRIGHTON, MANLY BEACH.

TWO VALUABLE BUILDING SITES, on the ESPLANADE in the BAY, fronting GILBERT-STREET, a few yards to the left of the Steamers' Wharf.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 31st October,
at 11 o'clock.
LOT 1—ALLOTMENT No. 17 of section A of BRIGHTON, MANLY BEACH, having the following frontages:—
40 FEET to the ESPLANADE,
40 FEET to GILBERT-STREET,
with a depth of 150 feet on one side, and 156 feet on the other.
LOT 2—ALLOTMENT No. 20 of section A, having the following frontages:—
40 FEET to the ESPLANADE,
40 FEET to GILBERT-STREET,
with a depth of 169 feet on one side, and 175 feet on the other.

☞ These SITES are in the most attractive part of this salubrious popular resort. The beauty and healthfulness of Brighton, Manly, is familiar to thousands, and it is only necessary to state that the lots must be absolutely sold on the above date to attract attention.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

CITY FREEHOLDS.

For Absolute Unreserved Sale,
On account of the owner's departure for Europe.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock,
The following sterling city properties.

TITLE, TORRENS'S ACT.

TERMS—Portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. per annum.

LOT 1.—PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, between BURTON-STREET and SOUTH HEAD ROAD.—All that block of land situate on the east side of Palmer-street, between Burton-street and South Head Road, having a frontage of 93 feet, more or less, to Palmer-street, on which are erected SIX TWO-STORY HOUSES, known as PALMER-TERRACE, built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roofs, each containing passage, 2 rooms in the basement, 2 on ground floor, and 2 above, all finished throughout in a superior manner, and fitted with register grates, closets, and cupboards, and three of the houses have bathrooms the fittings are all of cedar.
☞ In directing the attention of the public to the sale of this desirable city investment, the Auctioneers would desire particularly to impress upon intending purchasers the favourable position and substantial character of the buildings. The view from the upper rooms (which enter on to balconies) is very good and cannot be interrupted. There is a back entrance to each house, and water laid on.

LOT 2.—LITTLE ALBION-STREET, Surry Hills, adjoining Kidd and Kelly's Mill. FOUR CAPITAL DWELLING-HOUSES, built of brick, of stone foundations, and basements—three containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and one 6 rooms, kitchen, and a stable; good yards, with water laid on, to each. They are now let at a low rental of £2 per week, to old tenants of many years, standing, and could be relet at an advance on this return. They occupy a frontage of 60 feet to Little Albion-street.
The houses are now let to good tenants.

LOT 3.—ANN-STREET, Surry Hills. AN ELIGIBLE BLOCK of LAND, having a frontage of 60 feet to Ann-street, at the rear of Lot 2.
. Lots 2 and 3 are between Albion and Riley-streets, overlooking the Fosterville Estate. The houses are faithfully built, and are of a class which always secure tenants.
The owner, having made up his mind to leave the colony, will absolutely sell.
[Terms at sale.

For Positive Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

The following Properties, viz.:—
LOT 1.
SINGLETON, HUNTER RIVER,
a capital farm, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, situated on Falbrook, commonly called Glennie's Creek, about 9 miles from the Town of SINGLETON, with homestead and other improvements thereon, between Cullen's and Snell's Farms.
LOT 2.
WINDSOR.
All THAT allotment of land situated in the Town of WINDSOR, containing an area of one rood and thirty-four perches, having a frontage of about 100 feet to MACQUARIE-STREET, upon which are erected three brick Houses and Appurtenances.
. This Block of Buildings is bounded on one side by premises belonging to Michael Macquade, and on the other by the JIM CROW INN, belonging to the late Mr. HENRY HUDSON.
Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, the 11th November next,
The above properties, full particulars of which will be published in a few days.
TITLE.—Applications for particulars of title to be made to P. J. Hourigan, Esq., solicitor, No. 129, King-street,

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

PYRMONT.

FREEHOLD BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, northern end of HARRIS-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock,
Two BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, each having 26 feet frontage to HARRIS-STREET, with a depth of about 100 feet, with entrance from lane at rear, adjoining Mr. PATRICK'S property.

☞ These Pyrmont City Allotments are among the few FREEHOLD SITES that can be obtained. They occupy a capital position in the main street, close to Macarthur's Point and A. S. N. Company's extensive engineering establishment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ESTATE.

TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.

For Positive Sale.

That choice Agricultural and Grazing Property, known as the
GARDEN HILL ESTATE,
situated close to the TOWN OF WOLLONGONG, containing 48 ACRES of good land, nearly all cleared, with comfortable Residence and other improvements, now in the occupation of Jos. Wilshire, Esq.

TITLE—REAL PROPERTY ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER next,
at 11 o'clock,
The Garden Hill Estate.

This property is situated in Upper Crown-street, about one mile from the Steamers' Wharf at Wollongong, it comprises about 48 acres of land, all enclosed with fences, and subdivided into paddocks, nearly the whole of which are cleared, and a large portion been under cultivation. The improvements consist of a COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, built of brick on stone foundations with slated roof, having verandahs on two sides; it contains on the ground floor, large hall, drawing and dining rooms, library, pantry and store rooms, with 4 bedrooms on the upper floor, a large cellarage extending beneath the whole of the building, without offices, &c.
The above property is now brought forward for bonafide sale, and is worth the attention of intending purchasers in the delightful district, from its proximity to the town of Wollongong, apart from its other advantages.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Mortgagee.

CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
Allotment of Land at the junction of Albert-place with Crown-street, with the Cottage thereon.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 26th October,
All that allotment of land situate at the junction of Albert-place with Crown-street, Surry Hills, having a frontage of 22 feet to Crown-street, on which is erected a shop and dwelling-house, built of brick and stone, and for many years past in the occupation of Mr. Baird.

☞ This is a capital chance for securing a small eligible freehold in a first-rate position. The sale is peremptory, and the opportunity should not be lost by those who desire to obtain such.

POSITIVE SALE.

ABERCROMBIE-STREET, CHIPPENDALE,
at its junction with Cecil-place.

CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, 26 feet frontage, on which are erected 3 COTTAGES, leaving the corner unbuilt on.

TITLE unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 26th OCTOBER.
All that capital corner allotment of land, situate in
ABERCROMBIE-PLACE,
CHIPPENDALE,
at its junction with Cecil-place, having 26 FEET, more or less, frontage to Abercrombie-place, by a depth of 80 feet, more or less, to Cecil-place, on which are erected
3 DWELLING-HOUSES,
in good order, and now yielding rents of 5s, 7s, and 8s per week.

☞ This is unmistakably a good freehold, in an excellent position. The land at the corner is unbuilt on, and by the expenditure of a small sum of money might be made to yield A MOST REMUNERATIVE RETURN.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

CLARENCE RIVER,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

That choice and valuable Cattle Station,
LAVENSTRATH,
situated on the south side of the Clarence River, about nine miles from GRAFTON.
Together with
2000 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.

TERMS.—One-half cash upon the fall of the hammer residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, dated from day of sale, and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, secured by mortgage over the station and stock.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Pearson, Brothers, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
That very desirable station, known as
LAVENSTRATH,
containing an area of some 46,000 acres of sound, healthy grazing country, eminently fattening, consisting of lightly timbered ridges and open flats, richly grassed.
Estimated capability, 3000 head cattle in all seasons.
The herd to be sold with this truly magnificent property consists of
2000 head CATTLE, more or less,
which for breeding and quality are equal to any in this far-famed district, having been closely culled and spayed for the last three years, while EIGHT head of PURE-BRED SHORT-HORN BULLS, from the celebrated studs of R. M'Dougall, Esq., and Messrs. Moreton and Leech, of Victoria, have been in the herd. The cattle were all inoculated three years ago, since which no signs of pleuro have appeared.
The run is abundantly watered by the Urara River, numerous creeks and lagoons ensuring a permanent supply in the driest season.
The I

FUNERALS.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—MORNING STAR DIVISION, No. 7.—The Members of the above division, together with the various divisions, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late departed brother, RICHARD TYE, of Newtown. The Brothers are particularly requested to attend at the Division Room, Myrtle-street, Darlington, at 2 o'clock sharp. The procession to move from his late residence, Newtown, at 3 o'clock.

By order of G. BELL, W.P.
(Signed) P. HOLDEN, R.S.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. RICHARD TYE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral: to move from his late residence, Newtown Road, opposite the Post Office, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, to proceed to the Balmain Cemetery. WILLIAM CURTIS, Undertaker, Hordern-street, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED and WILLIAM TYE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved BROTHER, Richard Tye; to move from his late residence, Newtown Road, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock. WILLIAM CURTIS, Undertaker, Hordern-street, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT WEST are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Robert; to move from his late residence, Woolpack Inn, Canterbury, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM KELLY, Victoria Inn, South Head Road, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Robert West; to move from his late residence, Woolpack Inn, Canterbury, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 737, George-street, opposite Christ Church, 118, South Head Road, and 363, Sussex-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. TIMOTHY FULLON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Robert West; to move from his late residence, Woolpack Inn, Canterbury, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SON, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN GORMAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Robert West; to move from his late residence, Woolpack Inn, Canterbury, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Sydney,
October 19th, 1870.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which tenders can be received at this office.
Erection of a Custom House, Newcastle	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 1st Nov.
Casing Steam-chest of Dredge Hercules	
Alterations to the Coroner's Offices	
ANNUAL CONTRACTS.	
Supply of Building Stone for Maitland Gaol	
Supply of Building Stone for Sydney Gaol	
Supply of Building Stone for Parramatta Gaol	
Lighting Lamps, Victoria Barracks	
Sweeping Chimneys, Public Buildings, Sydney	
Emptying Privies, Public Buildings, Parramatta	
Supply of Coffins for Police District of Sydney and Gladesville Asylum.	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 8th November.
Masons and Paviors	
Carpenters	
Bricklayers	
Slaters	
Plasterers	
Painters and Glaziers	
Plumbers	
Blacksmiths	
Ironmongery.	
Erection of Attendants' Quarters, Gladesville Asylum	
Erection of Gardeners' Quarters, Gladesville Asylum.	
Reclamation of Blackwattle Swamp	
Erection of a Wharf at Bomaderry.	
Erection of a Courthouse at Wellington.	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 15th Nov.
Erection of a Court-house at Cowra.	

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 21st October, 1870.

ROADS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the lines of Parish Roads mentioned in the annexed schedule have been formally marked and opened by the proper officer, and that the same are now open for public use.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Road: Road from the village of Apsley, Campbell's River, to O'Connell's Plains. Date of last notice in GAZETTE, 5th April, 1870.

Description of Road: Road from the north-west corner of J. M'Alister's land, allotment 17 of section 18, town of Gundagai, to the south boundary of P. and M. Gormby's allotment 13, section 4, forming part of the northern approach to Gundagai Bridge. Date of last notice in GAZETTE, 26th February, 1869.

Description of Road: Road through T. C. Skinner's now J. M'Farline's 44 acres, and J. M'Laughlan's 40 acres 2 roods, Nos. 43 and 47, Parish of Ulmarra, County of Clarence. Date of last notice in GAZETTE, 8th February, 1870.

Description of Road: Road from the west boundary of J. Bailey's conditional purchase of 60 acres, at the Kangaroo Ground, to the east boundary of J. Milligan's 100 acres conditional purchase on the Kangaroo River, with a branch road, within S. W. Gray's 150 acres conditional purchase (now J. Milligan's), to the Kangaroo River. Date of last notice in GAZETTE, 21st December, 1869.

Description of Road: Road from the south-east corner of D. Warden's 314 acres 2 roods, to the west boundary of J. Hawdon's 2560 acres, parish of Ulladulla, county of St. Vincent. Date of last notice in GAZETTE: 8th June, 1869.

Description of Road: Road from the north boundary of Isabella Daw's 81 acres, to a reserved road forming the south boundary of James Robinson's 30 acres, near Broughton's Mill Creek, with an alternative line to the south boundary of James Robinson's 34 acres 2 roods. Date of last notice in GAZETTE: 20th September, 1867.

Description of Road: From the Timonee and Gloucester Road, near D. M'Pherson's 48 acres, to the Wingham and Black Flat Road, near R. Andrew's 40 acres conditional purchase. Date of last notice in GAZETTE: 8th March, 1870.

Description of Road: Road from the reserved road leading from the Green Mountain at the east boundary of W. Prior's 45 acres 2 roods 32 perches to the Yellow Rock Creek Road, at the south boundary of J. Paul's 1400 acres. Date of last notice in GAZETTE: 8th March, 1870.

PASTORAL LEASES ACT OF 1869.

SALE OF UNEXPIRED TERMS OF LEASES OF FORFEITED RUNS OF CROWN LANDS.

Crown Lands Office, Brisbane.
October 13, 1870.

The attention of Stockowners and others is drawn to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 7th instant, containing lists of Forfeited Runs in the Districts of WARREGO, MARANOA, DARLING DOWNS, MITCHELL, NORTH KENNEDY, SOUTH KENNEDY, BURKE, LEICHHARDT, BURNETT, the Unexpired Terms of the Leases of which will be offered for sale by auction, at the rooms of A. MARTIN, Queen-street, Brisbane, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 4th and 5th days of January, 1871.

The abovementioned lists set forth the upset prices, areas, unexpired terms of lease, and, when surveyed, descriptions of the boundaries of the runs in question.

Plans may be seen, and all information obtained verbally, or by letter, addressed to the Crown Lands Office, Brisbane.

The officers in charge of the local Crown Lands offices at Charleville, Roma, Toowoomba, Tambo, Bowen, Norman, and Rockhampton have also been instructed to afford all information in their power to persons making inquiries with respect to the runs above referred to.

W. ALCOCK TULLY,
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

AMUSEMENTS.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—
PATRON:
His Excellency the Right Honorable the
EARL OF BELMORE.
PATRONESS:
THE COUNTESS OF BELMORE.
President: Dr. Charles Badham
Vice-President: James R. Fairfax, Esq.

The Committee of the above society have the pleasure to announce that their Third CONCERT of the season will take place at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd November.

A. J. GRAY, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Twenty-seventh night of the celebrated artiste,
Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE,
who will appear THIS EVENING as
MARIE STUART,
for positively the last time.
To-morrow evening, Shakspere's Tragedy,
MACBETH.
Lady Macbeth (first time in Australia).....Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE.

N.B.—On Saturday will be produced (for the first time in Sydney), a new domestic drama, with new scenery, machinery, and properties, written by Tom Taylor, Esq., entitled
MARY WARNER.
Dress circle, 3s: stalls, 2s: pit, 1s: gallery, 6d.

LYSTER AND SMITH'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA.

Under the patronage of his Excellency the
EARL OF BELMORE,
and the
COUNTESS OF BELMORE.

Conductor.....HERR SIEDE.
Maestro al Piano .....CHAS. LASCELLES.

FAREWELL SEASON.

First appearance of Mr. ARMES BEAUMONT.
First appearance of Madame FANNIE SIMONSEN,
First appearance of Mr. E. FARLEY.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY,
Wallace's beautiful English opera
MARITANA.

King of Spain.....Mr. B. Levison
Don Cæsar de Bazan .....Mr. Armes Beaumont
Don Jose .....Mr. E. Farley
Lazarille .....Miss Lucy Chambers
Marquis .....Mr. Henry Beaumont
Captain of the Guard .....Mr. Bell
Marchioness .....Miss Winston
Maritana .....Madame Fannie Simonsen.

To conclude with a Grand Ballet Divertissement.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, Bellini's NORMA.
FRIDAY, I VESPRI SICILIANI.
SATURDAY, first time by the present company, Auber's romantic opera of MASANIELLO.

Dress circle, 6s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s; upper circle, 1s.
Stall and pit tickets can be obtained every day, from 11 till 3, at the Theatre.
The Box Office open every day, from 11 till 3. Seats can be secured eight days in advance at Messrs. ELVY and CO.'S, George-street. Packages of family tickets can be procured at the same places.

GRAND FANCY and FULL-DRESS RETURN BALL,
TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,
W. RENNY, ESQ.,
at the Exhibition Building,
on TUESDAY, 1st November, 1870.

Double tickets, 21s. Gentlemen's tickets, 15s.
Lady's ticket, 10s 6d.
Can be had of Peapes and Shaw, George-street; J. E. Gowing, George-street; John Sands, George-street; W. Smith, George-street; W. Moffitt, Pitt-street; and of any members of the Committee; or of
JULES JOUBERT, Hon. Treasurer.
W. MERRETT, } Honorary
E. W. GOGGIN, } Secretaries.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION, 222, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s, OPEN DAILY, from 11 o'clock a.m. till 11 o'clock p.m.

This EXHIBITION contains MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS hitherto unprecedented. No expense has been spared to make this exhibition a complete success; a fact which was testified by several Thousands of Visitors during the WEEK.
Ladies—Go and see the Jealous Monkey
Go and see the Magnificent Model of H.M.S. Galatea
Go and see the Electric Star
Go and see the Largest and most Beautiful Collection of Stereoscopic Views in the Colonies
Go and see the two smallest Italian Greyhounds in the world.
Go and see the Smallest 4 h.p. Engine in the Colonies at SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION.
Admission, One Shilling; Children, accompanied by their parents, half-price.

ST. JAMES'S SCHOOLS.—The Annual EXCURSION in connection with these schools will take place on THURSDAY, the 27th instant. The Committee have the pleasure of announcing that they have engaged the large and powerful steamers Goolwa and Breadalbane for the occasion, which will start from Circular Quay at 10, 11, and 1 p.m.
The Volunteer Band will be in attendance.
Tickets, 2s 6d each; children half-price, which may be obtained from Mr. M'Cabe, St. James's Church; Mr. Farrell, corner Castlereagh and Market streets; Mr. Madley, St. James's School.

ST. FRANCIS'S ANNIVERSARY TEMPERANCE EXCURSION to Clontarf, THIS DAY. Steamers all day from Circular Quay, the first leaving at half-past 8. For particulars, sports, &c., see posters.

ST. FRANCIS'S PICNIC, Clontarf.—All kinds of refreshments; no hawkers allowed. G. MOORE.

PALMER-STREET MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—First Social REUNION, THIS EVENING, Wednesday, 26th October, 1870, in the Palmer-street schoolroom. Invitation cards to be obtained from members only. Addresses, recitations, and music. Tea on the table at half-past 6. R. SMITH, Hon. Sec.

CRICKET.—The University Oval is disengaged for Saturday next. R. TEECE, Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 70-83. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 25th October, 1870.

NEW ASSESSMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council have appointed the undermentioned persons to prepare a NEW ASSESSMENT of the city of Sydney and suburbs:—
James Coleman, for Gipps Ward
Richard Day, for Bourke Ward
John Brierley, for Brisbane Ward
Andrew Allan, for Macquarie Ward
W. T. Pawley, for Cook Ward
Edward Johnson, for Fitzroy Ward
Edward Hughes, for Phillip Ward
James Calder, for Denison Ward
John Allum and George Clayton, city and suburbs, for water purposes.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

LLOYD'S AGENCY.

The undersigned, as Agents for the PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, are prepared to accept proposals for all kinds of Marine risks.
All claims will be promptly adjusted and settled here, or at any port where an Agency of the Company exists, at the option of the insured.
The following are some of the principal Agencies of the Company, fully authorised to adjust and pay losses.
Head Office, San Francisco, California.
Also and Co., Valparaiso and Lima
Stanley M'Nider, Panama
Ladd and Tilton, Portland, Oregon
Charles A. Laton, Chicago, Illinois
Bishop and Co., Honolulu, H. I.
J. Robertson Stewart, Victoria, H. I.
Walsh, Hall, and Co., Yokohama
Russell and Co., Hongkong and Shanghai
Bell, Nott, and Co, Liverpool.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Agents for New South Wales.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, MAY, 1871.
PARTIES wishing to forward EXHIBITS to LONDON, are requested to apply to the COMMISSIONERS, for NEW SOUTH WALES, at the OFFICES of THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of NEW SOUTH WALES, 227, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
JULES JOUBERT.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION 1870.
NOTICE.—In all cases where money prizes of the value of twenty shillings and upwards have been awarded for first prizes, it will be optional for the prize takers to receive a Bronze Medal instead.
Apply to the Secretary on or before WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING, JANUARY 1st, 1871.
RANDWICK RACECOURSE.
TATTERSALL'S CLUB CUP, with 150 sovs. in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, half forfeit, or one sov. only if declared by the 30th November, for all horses; two miles: second horse 25 sovs. from the prize; weights on the 16th November. The winner of any handicap thereafter to carry 3 lbs., two or more 5 lbs. extra. Entrance 5 sovs., to close at 4 p.m. 28th October.
Entrances to be addressed, under cover, to W. G. HENFREY, Esq., Castlereagh-street, Sydney; or to R. C. BAGOT, Esq., in Melbourne.
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

OWNERS AND TRAINERS.

TAKE NOTICE.
ENTRIES FOR TATTERSALL'S CLUB CUP CLOSE on FRIDAY next, 28th October, to be addressed, under cover, enclosing Entrance Fee and First Forfeit (£1), to W. G. HENFREY, Esq., Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
J. HERALD, Secretary.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN, WOOL STORES—Circular Quay. SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham. OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES SHIPOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Committee invite, from the Members of the Association, Suggestions for Inquiry into any matters tending to the improvement and advancement of the Shipping interests.
To be addressed to the Hon. Secretary.
GEORGE R. DIBBS, 127, Pitt-street.
13th September, 1870.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.
Messrs. LANGTONS, SCOTT, and EDDEN will be happy to execute all indents forwarded to them through the undersigned.
Price lists and terms on application to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of the late O. B. EBSWORTH.—The Creditors in this Estate may purchase Tweed Cloth to the extent of 10s in the £ on their claims. Apply to Mr. KENNEDY, at the Stores of Mr. F. Ebsworth, Pitt-street North.

PLUNKETT ANNUITY FUND.—Subscribers are requested to be good enough to send in their subscriptions to the Treasurers, his Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. BUTLER, M.L.A.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between ROBERT GRANT and J. A. CURTIS, under the style of GRANT and CURTIS, ceases from this date, being DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
All debts due to or by the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned.
ROBERT GRANT.
J. A. CURTIS.
Witness to signatures—ROBERT F. POCKLEY.
Sydney, 25th October, 1870.

In reference to the above, J. A. CURTIS will still continue to carry on the business as heretofore.
Offices—Custom House-buildings, Circular Quay.
Agent for the Maryborough Saw and Planing Mills, Queensland.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, begs to inform the public that he has left 97, Hunter-street, and is continuing his practice at 52, Hunter-street, corner of Bligh-street, where he may be consulted daily in all branches of his profession. Advice gratis.

BOROUGH OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that DISTRESS WARRANTS will be issued for the recovery, with costs, of all Rates due in the above Municipality, unless paid forthwith.
J. B. GRAHAM, Council Clerk.
28th October, 1870.

NOTICE.—In consequence of a Death in the family, J. C. MADDEN'S Pawn Office, 279, Sussex-street, will be CLOSED for a week.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF W. CREGO, Boot and Shoe Dealer, late of King and Pitt streets.—Debtors to the above estate will please pay at once their ACCOUNTS to Mr. WILLIAM SHIRLOW, who has purchased the entire assets from the undersigned.
MATHEW MOLONY, } Trustees.
WILLIAM NEWELL, }
Sydney, 25th October, 1870.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE NEW PROSPECTUS of the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (established 1849)
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.,
is now ready, and may be obtained at the Office, or will be forwarded, post free, on application to the Secretary.
It contains an Address to the Members by the Chairman, and treats of
The Constitution of the Society,
Its Objects and Success,
The New Business transacted,
The Accumulated Business and Funds,
The Security afforded by the Society, as attested by
Its Past Transactions,
The Present Value of its Liabilities,
The Future Safeguards provided,
and by
Popular Tests.
The Investments of the Society are detailed.
The Financial Economics of the Society are explained.
Information regarding the Profits divided is supplied.
Examples are given shewing the application of Bonuses,
1. In a Table of uniform Bonus Additions,
2. In a table of uniform Cash Bonuses,
3. In a Table of uniform Reduction of Premium Bonuses.
A comparative view of the rate of Bonus usually declared by Offices is furnished.
The principles that determine the Surrender Value of a Policy are explained.
Examples of Surrender Values paid by the Society are given.
A table is given shewing the Surrender Values paid by the Society.
The plan of purchasing Paid-up Policies, with a Surrender Value, is illustrated.
The General Regulations of the Society are set forth
1. Before the Contract is entered into.
2. When the Contract is entered into.
3. During the currency of the Contract.
The uses and objects of Life Assurance are explained, followed by
An explanation of the Tables of Rates.
Mutual Life Assurance as an Investment is illustrated, and
The Benefit to those who live long, as well as
The Benefit to those who die young, exemplified
From the experience of the Society.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1825.
GOVERNOR—His Grace the Duke of BUCCLEUGH and QUEENSBERRY.
Head Office—3 and 5, George-street, Edinburgh.
Sydney Office—275, George-street.

LOCAL BOARD.
RICHARD JONES, Esq., Chairman.
J. de V. Lamb, Esq. Edward Flood, Esq.
Henry Prince, Esq.
Medical Adviser—Dr. J. C. Cox.

The ANNUAL REVENUE exceeds £700,000
The INVESTED FUNDS exceed £4,250,000

SPECIAL NOTICE.
DIVISION OF PROFITS, 1870.
The EIGHTH DIVISION of Profits falls to be made as at 15th NOVEMBER, 1870. The necessary investigation which precedes the declaration of profits has been in progress for some time, and the Directors hope to be able to submit their Report early in 1871.

CLOSE OF THE PRESENT BONUS PERIOD, on 15th November, 1870.
Persons who may assure before that date will have a share in the Division of Profits to be made in 1871, which will include the whole divisible profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865.

Copies of the last report and balance sheet, and every particular respecting the company, may be had at the office as above.
WILLIAM RAE, Agent and Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Offices: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq., Chairman.
Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.
John Fairfax, Esq.
Frederick Fanning, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.
AUDITORS:
Bolton Molineux, Esq. John Brewster, Esq.
SECRETARY:
Robert Garrett, Esq.

AGENTS IN LONDON.....Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE.... Messrs. Joseph Stilling & Co.
" BRISBANE.... Mr. Edward B. Forrest
" MELBOURNE.. Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
" ROCKHAMPTON Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co.
Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.
Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.
Sydney, 4th November, 1869.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE,
Gresham-street, next Exchange.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE, Established 1821. Paid-up capital, £550,000. Lowest rates. Losses promptly settled in Sydney. 181, Castlereagh-street.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY allows INTEREST on DEPOSITS at the rate of—
6 per cent. per annum, payable in 12 months
5 ditto ditto, ditto 6 ditto
ditto ditto, ditto 3 ditto.
By order of the Directors,
C. G. D'ALBEDYHLL, Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

EVENING CLASS for Young Ladies.—English, writing, arithmetic, music. 36, Y—-street.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS, price sixpence. TO-MORROW, Thursday.
ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS, price sixpence. TO-MORROW, Thursday.
ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS, price sixpence. TO-MORROW, Thursday.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

NEW MUSIC.—Just Published—"Prince Arthur's March," and "The Prince's Return Polka Mazurka" by R. B. Theobald. Sold at all Music Shops.

PIANO PIECES.—L'Angelus au Convent, 2s; Fairy Footsteps, 2s; Enchanted Bell, 2s; Musical Box, 2s; the Picnic, 2s; Siren's song, 1s 9d; Silver Trumpets, 2s. J. READING and CO., Music Sellers.

CLEARING OUT SALE OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY, at 16 and 18, Hunter-street,
in consequence of the late fire. EDWARD TURNER is selling the whole of his stock, at greatly reduced prices.
Tissue paper, 1s quire; Magnum Bonum pens, 3d box
5 quires thick linear note paper, assorted colours, 1s 3d
5 quires cream-laid note paper 6d
DRAWING PENCILS, 1s dozen
1 dozen bottles best black ink, 9d
SCENTED INK, VARIOUS COLOURS, 9d bottle
Envelopes, 2d packet, all sizes
Children's toy books, 3d; untearable books, 1s
VIEWS of SYDNEY, 2d each, 7s dozen.
ALL BOOKS, whether damaged or not, at reduced prices.

COOKE'S is the cheapest shop for Note Paper and Envelopes, Account Books, and every description of fancy Stationery. 570, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTES.
at ELVY and CO.S.

ERARD'S SUPERB PIANOS,
COLLARD'S SUPERB PIANOS,
at Low Prices.

BORD'S
CELEBRATED FRENCH PIANOS,
in elegant designs,
from £28,
all trichords,
at ELVY and CO.'S.

MUSIC,
Sonatas, cheap edition.
Bethoven's and Mozart's
Copyright Songs, Dances, and Pieces, sixpence each,
at ELVY and CO.'S.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by Collard and Collard, £25. 194, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and Pianinos for Sale or Hire, with great advantage to purchasers. Military instruments and MUSIC at greatly reduced prices. L. MOSS, Show Rooms, Hunter-st.; Stores, New Pitt-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEES.—Wanted, a HIVE, or SWARM. Address, Gardener, HERALD Office.

DUMPY LEVEL.—Wanted, a good INSTRUMENT, complete. Address, stating price and particulars to G. K. T., Post-office, Waterloo.

EMPTY Tin-lined CASES for SALE, all sizes. B. BRAUN, 349, George-street.

FANCY BALL.—A Gentleman wishes to hire a DRESS. Description and terms to R. B., HERALD.

FOR SALE, Glass SHOW-CASE and very nice COUNTER. 83, King-st., adjoining Golden Fleece.

PRIZE FOWLS.—Pure Poland EGGS, 13 for 6s. J. KINGSBURY, Juliet-street, Enmore, Newtown.

TO BUTCHERS.—Improved Salting PUMPS, manufactured by J. Miller, 507, George-street.

WANTED, to Purchase a few Hamburgh FOWLS. State price, J. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Family's WASHING; good references given. Apply to A. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a patent Avery's Weighing Machine, from 5 cwt. to 10 cwt; state price. H. K., HERALD.

WANTED, a GOAT, just kidded. Apply Mrs. Viles, Exeter Villa, Snail's Bay, Balmain.

WANTED, a good second-hand SPRING-CART, or light Van. Mr. Dart, Botany Road, Waterloo.

WANTED, to buy left-off Clothing of every description; highest price. J. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a new or second-hand Pile ENGINE with 20 cwt. ram. Particulars to Engine, HERALD Office.

WANTED Known, Gentlemen's Apparel sponged every day at 5s suit. Kid gloves cleaned, 4d pair. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice. A. Cox, practical dyer and scourer, 55, William-street.

WANTED, to purchase a Double-seated BUGGY, with a double set of Plated HARNESS; second-hand preferred. Apply Mr. Schroder's Photographic Gallery, George-street South, opposite Haymarket.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICES and Improvers to the Tailoring wanted. Steam Clothing Factory, 52, Clarence-st.

ASSISTANT required for the haberdashery department. David Jones and Co.

APPRENTICE.—Wanted a smart LAD, with taste for drawing. 33, HERALD Office.

DRAPERY.—First-class Saleswoman open for engagement, town or country. M. O., 92, S. H. Rd.

GROCER'S Assistant wanted. Apply, with recommendations, between 9 and 10, this day. R. Newell, Ntown.

MEDICAL.—Required, for the Golden Age Lodge, Adelong, a MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. For particulars apply to J. W. Ashworth, Esq., Adelong.

MEDICAL ASSISTANT.—Required by a Surgeon, in an inland town, a Gentleman competent to attend midwifery, surgical cases, &c. Apply to Elliott, Brothers, 112, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGER wanted. S. S. Gould, 29, Botany Road.

PLASTERERS Wanted; small job; piece-work. New Buildings, Elizabeth-street, Cricket Ground.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a PARTNER for the above, with a small capital. E. H. E., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—First-class Coat, Vest, and Trousers HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a first-class HAND, for measure work. Swyny and Son, 417, George-st.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, two experienced HANDS: also a JUNIOR. L. and E. Hordern, Brickfield-hill.

TO LITHOGRAPHIC DRAFTSMEN.—Required, a first-class LITHOGRAPHIC DRAFTSMAN, accustomed to Mapping Work on stone; to be employed on piece-work. Testimonials and specimens to be forwarded to the Surveyor-General. Information relative to the nature and style of work, and conditions of employment afforded on application to Mr. Willis, Compiling and Lithographic Branch, Survey Department. Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney, 19th October, 1870.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—SYDNEY BRANCH.
Gentlemen qualified for the appointment of SECRETARY to this Branch, are requested to send their applications to this office, addressed to the Chairman, on or before the 6th November, 1870.
By order of the Board,
H. CORNWELL, Acting Secretary.
22, Bridge-street, Sydney, 12th October, 1870.

WANTED, respectable Youths, as Apprentices to the boot manufacturing. Tebbatt's factory, Wm'loo.

WANTED, a COACH PAINTER. Douglass, 312, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an experienced IRONMONGER, to travel. John Keep, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, for Grover and Baker's machine. Mrs. Sapsford, Berlin House, Paddington.

WANTED, a good BASKET-MAKER. J. Isaacs and Co., Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER for a few days. Apply to James Farrelly, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. Mrs. Viles, Campbell's Bond.

WANTED, a BAKER, single and competent. W. Garland, Waterloo, 10 o'clock.

WANTED, TAILORS and Tailoresses; also Pressers and Forewoman. 217, Lower George-street.

WANTED, to place a Boy with Ornamental Letter Painter. Has knowledge of same. 310, Palmer-st.

WANTED, by a Dressmaker, to go out by day or week; good references given. L., 92, South H. R.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the Saddlery and Harness Making. Tebbatt's Factory, Riley-st.

WANTED, a PAPERHANGER. Apply Cosmopolitan Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT GROOM, Gardener, and Milker, wants employ. 154, Clarence-street.

NURSERY Governess or Companion to a Lady; willing to go up the country. A. G., 305, George-st.

PLACE wanted, for a working HOUSEKEEPER, or plain COOK. 80, Pitt-street.

TWO MASTER BUTCHERS.—Wanted, by a young man, a SITUATION as Shopman; thoroughly understands his business, 17 months' good references from last place. Address H. A. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a situation as NURSE and Needlewoman. A., Redfern Post-O.

WAITING, Servants of all capacity. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, SITUATION as Needlewoman, to assist with housework. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housekeeper, club or hotel, by professed cook. 21, Stanley-street.

WANTED, by a respectable married woman, a Baby to Wetnurse, that has lost her own. Apply Mrs. Parsons, Ultimo-street, No. 6, Glebe.

WANTED, by a married Lady, the CHARGE of offices, or as HOUSEKEEPER to two or three single gentlemen. Address W. L., 30, Castlereagh-street South.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Small family. 370, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Apply after 10.

A DRESSMAKER and 3 General Servants required. Clerks' Mutual Registration Society, 143, Pitt-st.

REQUIRED, a young person, with good education, to take charge of a bar, and the general responsibility of a first-class establishment. None but competent need apply by letter to Lex, care Peate and Harcourt, George-street.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN by the week who understands Singer's. Mrs. O. S. Evans, Balmain.

WANTED, good-tempered GIRL, to mind a child, sleep at home. 109, William-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 12 or 14. Apply to Mrs. White, corner Liverpool-st. and Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, a strong GIRL for housework. Apply Turon Inn, George-street South.

WANTED, a good useful GIRL, about 17. No. 1, Wrenville-terrace, Moncur-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a tidy useful little GIRL. 77, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL of 14, or 15, to mind two children. 40, Buckingham-street, after 9.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Dr. De Kempf, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 50, York-street, next door to Forbes Hotel.

WANTED, General SERVANT, can wash and iron. 384, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, where another is kept. Mrs. Hale, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply R. Thomas, Queen's Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Golden Gate, 515, George-street South.

WANTED, a young GIRL, as General SERVANT. Mrs. H. Groth, 12, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply before 8 o'clock, or after 6, at 11, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 241, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply 200, Dowling-street, near William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 146, South Head Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 201, York-street.

WANTED, a Protestant General SERVANT, for a clergyman's family. Mrs. Bradford, 202, Wm.-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must be able to wash. 354, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, middle-aged person preferred, assist in housework. 684, Sussex-st.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT; none other apply. Mrs. Law, Parker-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, as Housekeeper, or Housemaid and Needlewoman, Protestant. Miss Fowler.

WANTED, a good Cook and Laundress, also a Housemaid and Waitress. Crown Hotel, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, good Cook and Laundress, who can milk. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, and HOUSEMAID. Apply Gowlland, North Shore.

WANTED, a good Laundress; also Housemaid and Laundress. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, Laundress and House and Parlour Maid for one house. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED, young NURSES for town and suburbs. Apply Mrs. Bradford, 202, William-street.

WANTED, a WAITRESS. Apply early, 210, Pitt-street. Joseph Holland.

WANTED, an ORPHAN, home and lessons for her services. J. Cooper, Railway Bridge.

WANTED, a young Man, as PORTER. Apply T. Moore, Pitt-street, near School of Arts.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, not ashamed to work. 101, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a MA